The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XIII. NO. 80. LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1897. PRICE THREE CENTS.

MURDERED HIS BRIDE.

Startling Crime In the Home of Patrick Donahue.

HUSBAND IS UNDER ARREST.

The First Morning After the Wedding the Sister of the Groom Is Called to the Scene of the Frightful Tragedy.

Philadelphia, Jan, 16.—Patrick Donahue, who was married at 1 p. m., was arrested charged with murdering his wife twenty hours later.

A reception was given at their home at 2119 Darien street, which lasted until 10 p. m. That was the last seen of the couple until morning, when the milk man came along and rang the bell.

Donahue came to the door affrighted and haggard and asked the milk man to go for his sister, saying his wife was ill. When Donahue's sister reached the house she found the woman dead Her face was black, her head cut and bloody finger marks were on her neck. Donahue was placed under arrest and denies all knowledge of the murder.

CONSERVATIVE POLICY.

McKinley Administration Will Not Change the Attitude Toward Cuba.

Pittsburg, Jan. 16.—The Cuban policy of the McKinley administration will differ very little from that which has been laid down by President Cleveland and his secretary of state. This statement is based on remarks made to a reporter by the man who will be premier of the next administration, Senator John Sherman, at the Union depot.

After stating that his position in the next cabinet had been determined, Senator Sherman said, in answer to a question: "I think the United States government should not interfere with the Cuban war, either to aid in its settlement or do anything which would make a peaceful government of the island a charge on this country.

"I understand on high authority that Prime Minister Canovas has outlined a program of governmental reforms which will be applied both in Spain and in Cuba. These reforms will give the Cubans practical autonomy and will, I hope, settle the question."

RUMP LEGISLATURE.

The Addicks Followers Keep Up Appearances In Delaware.

Dover, Del., Jan 16. — The "rump" house met and without transacting any business adjourned until Monday. "Speaker" Moore says: "We are going to keep within bounds of the law if it keeps us here all summer."

It was learned that the "rump" senate has also been meeting regularly. Senator Hanby and Messrs. Allee and Curry have been meeting simultaneously with the house and adjourning each time on account of the lack of a quorum. A full "rump" legislature is therefore in existence and everything is in readiness to vote for Mr Addicks for United States senator. The house has 14 members and the senate three, which will give 17 votes or one more than a quorum. It is said that in addition to Senator Hanby's vote Mr. Addicks will receive another vote in the regular legislature

Says He's a Detective.

Bloomington, Ind., Jan. 16.—Frank Sparks was arrested here charged with assaulting the family of William Hamblin in Brown county. Several days ago a stranger was given a night's lodging by Hamblin. While talking with Hamblin the stranger suddenly confronted the family with a revolver and tied them. The man then went to the room of Hamblin's two young daughters and assaulted them. He says he is a detective and that he practiced law at Zanesville, O.

Election Declared Void.

Winnipeg, Jan. 16 —The election of Hugh John MacDonald member of the dominion house of commons for Winnipeg was declared void on admissions made by his election agents. Only one witness was examined, and his testimony related to the hiring of vehicles to take voters to the polls. This is against the Canadian election laws.

Result of a Dispute.

Mt. Vernon, O., Jan. 16.—Frank J. D'Arcey was arrested on a charge of of breaking into Blocher Brothers' restaurant. Mr. D'Arcey leases the restaurant to the Blochers and there had been a dispute about rent.

Auditor Enjoined

Defiance, O., Jan 16.—Owing to a dispute as to who is treasurer of Defiance county, the court enjoined the auditor from paying George C. Serrill, the present incumbent, his salary

A $50 Verdict.

Sidney, O., Jan. [illegible] awarded Martha Burne $50 against Henry Wacksmith, a hotel keeper, for selling her husband liquor She sued originally for $5,000.

Declared a Dividend.

Boston, Jan. 16.—The directors of the Boston and Montana Mining company at a meeting here declared a dividend of $3 per share.

POINTS ABOUT TRADE.

Gain In the Output of Pig Iron Is Perceptible.

NOT A TIME OF HIGH PRICES.

In Their Anxiety to Get an Early Hold on the Market Some of the Dealers Are Offering Extra Inducements.

New York, Jan. 16.—R. G. Dunn & Company's weekly review of trade says: The greatest growth and prosperity the country had ever seen came suddenly in 1879, after several months of disappointment, because specie resumption had not yet brought the benefits expected.

It is not the largest and most powerful vessel that can be started most quickly, and it takes time for new confidence to reach through easier money markets larger orders, resuming mills and larger distribution to the results which will make still greater and lasting gain possible. Such gradual improvement has been in progress for two months.

The output of pig iron has gained 12.3 per cent in December and 41.65 per cent since Oct. 1. The output of coke has increased 88.7 per cent since Oct. 1. Sales of wool have again become large, though not yet fully reported.

Money markets feel a steady increase in demand for commercial and manufacturing loans.

It is not a time of high prices. Many who are anxious to get early hold on the market are making for the moment lower prices than they could afford to maintain.

With the increase in the output of pig iron to 159,720 tons weekly, against 142,278 last month, the price is a shade lower at the east and Chicago, but heavy purchases already advance Bessemer a shade at Pittsburg.

A sale of 10,000 tons of Tennessee No. 4 for export will yield only $6.87½ at the mills, and the shipment of 2,000 tons billets to Manchester will yield only $15 at Pittsburg. Steel bars have been reduced to 1 cent and some other finished products $1 per ton, but the demand on the whole is steadily growing.

The wheat market has varied but slightly, closing ¼ cent lower. Western receipts for the week, 1,505,032 bushels, against 2,219,274 last year, are checked by storms and by current prices in view of farmers' expectations.

Cotton took a rise of an eighth on a traders' estimates, without change in conditions.

Failures for the week have been 455 in the United States, against 395 last year, and 71 in Canada, against 81 last year. The aggregate of gross earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for the first week in January, is $4,115,012, a loss of 4.9 per cent compared with the corresponding week last year.

JURY MUST DECIDE.

Probate Judge Refuses to Decide Sanity of an Indicted Man.

Cleveland, Jan. 16.—Charles L. Cunningham, president of the Warwick Electrical Manufacturing company, was indicted by the grand jury for forging the name of Judge E. T. Hamilton to a check for $75,000, and was taken before Probate Judge White for an examination as to his sanity. Judge White refused to pass upon the case on the ground that Cunningham had been indicted, and that therefore he had no jurisdiction in the matter. The judge said the sanity or insanity of the prisoner must now be decided by a jury.

Sealed Verdict Expected.

New York, Jan. 16.—The hearing of testimony in the suit of Mrs. Mary A. Bostwick, formerly Miss McConnell of San Francisco, for divorce from Homer Bostwick of this city, was concluded and the case was given to the jury. As no verdict had been reached when the time came for adjourning court Justice Barnard directed that a sealed verdict be returned, which will be opened on Monday morning. The testimony was concerning the intimacy of Mr. Bostwick and Mrs. Minora Hones.

Got the Ammunition.

New York, Jan. 16.—The Cuban junta received a letter from General Maximo Gomez, dated Cienga Majeso, Dec. 25. In it Gomez tells of the receipt of arms, ammunition and other supplies. He sends his thanks for the promptness with which the cargoes have been forwarded to him and adds that in the future he will let the junta know where to forward him other supplies.

Professor Swift Gets a Medal.

Rochester, Jan. 16.—Professor Lewis Swift of Mount Lowe observatory, California, who is here on a visit, has received notice that the Royal Astronomical society of England has awarded to him the Jackson gold medal in recognition of his astronomical discoveries.

Burnap's Ill Health.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Chief Engineer S. B. Burnap of the Olympia and fleet engineer of the Chinese station, has broken down physically and been invalided home.

FROM SHERMAN'S LIPS.

The Ohio Statesman Accepts Portfolio of State.

HIS SUCCESSOR IN SENATE.

As a Matter of Fact the Mansfield Sage Says That is a Private Matter Between Mr. Hanna and the Governor.

Canton, O., Jan. 16.—"I have accepted the state portfolio," said Senator John Sherman a few minutes before the senator left for Washington. The senator had but a few moments before left the presence of President-elect McKinley.

Concerning other matters connected with the incoming administration the senator was very reticent. Asked as to whether Mr. Hanna would be appointed senator, the senator replied that he did not know; that that was an affair entirely of Mr. Hanna and Mr. Bushnell, and that he had no desire to interfere with anybody's private matters.

Mr. Sherman was asked if any other cabinet officials had been settled upon by Major McKinley, and replied that he did not know of any others.

Senator Sherman was in the city a little more than three hours, and all the while was at the McKinley home, where he took lunch together with other prominent callers.

Senator Burrows, who came with Sherman, left with him. At the station the Michigan statesman said, "You can say that I had a very pleasant talk with Major McKinley."

"Has General Alger been decided upon for the war portfolio?" was asked.

"I can not say."

"You are here in the interest of General Alger, are you not, senator?"

"Yes, Major McKinley and myself talked over the situation, but as to the result I am not in a position to say. Major McKinley has a high regard for General Alger and will give careful consideration to anything said in his favor."

A Possible Selection.

Canton, O., Jan. 16. — Ex-Governor Long of Massachusetts has not been tendered a cabinet position. He is still a probability, and if he is invited it will be for either the war or the navy department. Governor Long left for home.

BOTH WERE FOOLED.

A Cleveland Man Sued For Divorce Because He Is Poor.

New York, Jan. 16.—Ethel Assnos sued her husband, Abraham Essnes of Cleveland, for divorce, alleging that he led her into marriage by false representations that he was wealthy. The husband sets up a similar plaint. They were married two months ago as a result of the negotiations of a Hebrew Schatchem, who made each believe the other was rich.

Cousin of Breckinridge.

New York, Jan. 16 —Theophilus B. Steele, a lawyer, was arraigned in the Central police court charged with passing a worthless check for a small sum on Clara A. Davenport, a typewriter, who also says he betrayed her while she was employed in his office. He was unable to furnish $200 bail and was taken to prison. Mr. Steele came originally from Lexington, Ky., and belongs to one of the oldest families of that state. It is said Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge is his first cousin.

Wanted All Along the Line.

Springfield. Ills., Jan. 16.—Governor Tanner honored a requisition for the extradition of Dr. Frank C. Rhodes, alias Count De Juster, under arrest in Chicago and wanted in Denver on a charge of embezzling $1,500 from Cornelia S. Newbury, a widow in Denven with whom he was to form a partnership in a business venture. He is said to have gone to Chicago and there married another woman. Rhodes is also wanted in Brooklyn for bigamy and forgery.

Worsted by Thieves.

Alliance, O., Jan. 16.—When William Rice, aged 19, returned home from skating, he found his room in the possession of two burglars. The young man grappled with the thieves, but was overcome and thrown to the bottom of the stairs. The thieves escaped after securing about $40 in money.

Now a Law.

Nashville, Jan. 16 —The senate has passed a bill requiring contestants of gubernatorial elections before the legislature to give bond for the costs of the contest, to be paid by the contestant if he loses the contest. Governor Turney has signed the bill and it is now a law.

Reduce Freight Rates.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Word from New York is to the effect that the Joint Traffic association has decinded to reduce the freight rate on grain between Chicago and New York from 20 to 15 cents per 100 pounds.

Out on a Strike.

New York, Jan. 16.—Employes of the Golden Rod Manufacturing company of Patterson, N. J., manufacturers of silk, to the number of 100, went on a strike over wages.

FLOATING ON ICE.

A Party of Fishermen Blown Out In the Lake.

Menominee, Mich., Jan. 16.—Nine men are clinging to a block of ice a few rods square that is being driven out of Green Bay into Lake Michigan by a fierce southerly gale.

The wind is blowing 30 miles an hour and carries, on a zero temperature, an occasional snow squall. The men are fishermen, and unless the ice floe has been blown against Chambers island or Green island there is little possibility that they will live through the night.

The doomed men are residents of the little fishing village of Menekaunee, and their wives and children and neighbors are spending the night on the mountains of ice that fringe the beech, weeping.

The missing men are: Nel Mattson, Otto Christianson, Ed Hoffman, Lars Larson, Matt Halgren, Seth Joitson, John Johnson, Thomas Knutson, Tom Lund.

A strip of ice about 10 miles long, extending south from the mouth of the Menominee river, broke from the west shore and was carried rapidly toward the east shore of Green bay in the direction of Death's Door.

When the ice floe left its anchorage 13 fishermen from Menekaunee were on the ice tending their nets, but were so far away from the crack that by the time the alarm had been given the crack was so wide they could not escape to the shore.

Signals of distress were displayed, but it was some time before they were discovered, and meantime the ice had swept well toward the middle of the bay.

Two yawls were manned and four men were brought to the shore, but the others, fearing that help could not reach them from Manistee or Menominee, had rushed to the eastern side of the ice, evidently intending to attempt to escape to Green island.

As the darkness settled down, however, the ice could be seen carrying well into the lake, and fishermen think escape is impossible.

Big Steel Consolidation.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 16.—The details are now being arranged for the formation of a corporation with a capital of $5,000,000, which will include three of the large iron concerns of this city. They are the Brown-Bonnell Iron company, the Union Iron and Steel company and the Mahoning Valley Iron company, and they will be under one management.

Financial Ukase Expected.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—It is stated on good authority that currency reform scheme of the minister of finance, M. Dewitte, may be regarded as certain of adoption, and that a ukase will shortly be published ordering the immediate coinage of imperials of 15 instead of 10 roubles and half imperials of 7½ instead of 5 roubles.

Chinaman Warned.

Portsmouth, O., Jan. 16.—Ben Li, a tea merchant, has appealed to the authorities for protection. He received a secret message saying his executioner had been appointed. He says these messages always bring sure death in San Francisco.

President Diaz Decorated.

Berlin, Jan. 16.—The Reichsanzeiger officially announces that President Diaz of Mexico has been decorated by Emperor William of Germany with the grand cross of the Red Eagle.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 15.

New York.

Beef—Family, $8 50@10 00; extra mess, $7 50, packed, $8 00@9 00. Cut meats—pickled bellies, 4@4¾c; pickled shoulders, 4½c; pickled hams, 8½@9c. Lard—Western steam, $4 27½. Pork—Old mess, $8 50@9 00, family, $10 50@11 00; clear, $8 75@10 00.

Butter—Western dairy, 8@13c; creamery, 13@20c; do factory, 7@12c. Cheese—State large, 7½@10½c; small, 7½@10½c; part skims, 3½@7c; full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 18@20c; western fresh, 14@18c.

Wheat—97c. Corn—29c. Rye—40@43c. Oats—22¾c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 50@5 00; good, $4 50@4 70; tidy, $4 10@4 30, fair, $3 75@4 00; common, $3 00@3 30, feeders, $3 60@4 00; bulls, stags and cows, $2 00@3 50

Hogs—Prime light and best mediums, $3 65@3 70; fair, $3 55@3 60; heavy, $3 35@3 45; rough, $2 25@3 10.

Sheep—Prime, $3 85@4 00; good, $3 65@3 75; fair, $3 20@3 50, culls and common, $1 50@2 75; choice lambs, $5 00@5 20; common to good, $4 00@4 85; veal calves, $6 50@7 00.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Choice to best heavy steers, $4 85@5 00; good to choice shippers, $4 65@4 75, fair to medium, $4 25@4 60; prime fat heifers, $3 75@4 10; old to good fat cows, $2 25@3 40; stockers, $3 45@3 60; feeders, $3 75@4 00; veals, $4 75@7 25.

Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, $5 15@5 30; sheep, $3 75@4 25.

Hogs—Pigs, $3 75; Yorkers, $3 70@3 75, mediums, $3 55; heavy, $3 50

Chicago.

Hogs—Light—$3 35@3 55; mixed, $3 30@3 52½; heavy, $3 15@3 50, rough, $3 15@3 20

Cattle Beeves, $3 50@5 25, cows and heifers, $1 75@4 25; Texas steers, $3 00@4 20; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 10

Sheep Steady to strong

Wheat—77½c. Corn—22½c Oats—16c Rye—37½c

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No 2 red, 93c Corn—No 2 mixed, 21¾@22c Oats—No 2 mixed, 19½c Rye—No. 2, 35@36c

Lard—$3 85. Bulk meats—$4 25@4 35 Bacon—$5 00

Hogs—$2 75@3 80 Cattle—$2 50@4 50 Sheep $2 25@3 75 Lambs $3 50@5 10

Toledo.

Wheat—92c. Corn—22½c. Clover seed—$5 25

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HOMESTEAD BILL.

Its Friends Fear Speaker Reed Has Killed It Off.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The supporters of the free homestead bill fear that the measure has been killed so far as this congress is concerned by the action of Speaker Reed in referring it to the house committee on public lands for consideration of the senate amendments. The house committee is not strongly in favor of the plan. That committee voted to report the bill to the house by a majority of only one when it provided only for free homes for the Oklahoma settlers.

Vigorous work by Delegate Flynn brought the bill through the house in that form.

The senate amendments greatly widen the scope of the bill, extending its provisions to all public land states, and it is doubtful whether the house committee will sanction the changes.

The bill's supporters fear that if the committee does not make up an adverse report it will keep the bill and take no action on it before adjournment, which course would effectually dispose of it.

Wants Better Proof.

Washington, Jan. 16.—It has been the practice of the railroad committee to establish by affidavits of two of its officers the bona fide sale of such lands as it desired patented. Within the past two months lands aggregating 2,009,073 acres have been listed for patenting in the states of Kansas, Colorado, Utah and Wyoming. Secretary Francis says that while not questioning the statement of the railroad company that these lands have been sold to bona fide purchasers, he has felt it to be his duty to require the affidavits of two disinterested parties and also the affidavit of the purchaser showing that he was a settler on the land or an occupant of it, giving dates of purchase and consideration paid.

Increased the Appropriations.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The senate committee on appropriations completed the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, increasing the appropriation over that made by the house to the extent of $60,455, making a total of $21,728,854. The principal changes made in the bill are in the provisions which relate to the control of the congressional library. A register of copyrights at a salary of $3,000 is provided for.

To Purchase Cuba.

Washington, Jan 16.—Representative Spencer of Mississippi introduced a bill which is as follows: The secretary of state is hereby authorized to offer to the government of Spain a sum of money not to exceed $200,000,000 for the purchase of the island of Cuba. And the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of pending negotiations, is ereby appropriated.

On Dry Dock.

Washington, Jan 16.—The Montgomery, which was injured by striking the bottom off Governor's island, New York harbor, Wednesday evening, will not be ready for sea again until Jan. 21 She is now in dry dock

He Has Passed Away.

London, Jan. 16.—Sir Travers Twiss, Q. C., D. C. L., F. R. S., is dead at the age of 88 years. He was an authority on international law.

Hog Thief Convicted

Bellefontaine, O., Jan. 16.—A. J. Elliott was heavily fined for stealing a wagon load of hogs from Bran Titus.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Citizens' Loan and Building Company

OF LIMA, OHIO,

For the year ending December 31, 1896

RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand close of last fiscal year	$ 10 451 91
Dues on running stock	21,888 78
Paid-up stock	6,900 00
Certificate of deposits	30 421 20
Mortgage loans repaid	67,400 00
Stock and pass book loans repaid	17,352 90
Interest	26,888 02
Premiums	2 035 31
Fines	48 87
Transfer fees	65
Pass-book fees	60 25
Borrowed money	7,000 00
Real estate sold	2,721 41
Rents	75 08
Insurance and taxes refunded	361 37
Miscellaneous earnings	188 99
Total	$263,013 84

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Loans on mortgage security	$ 109,200 00
Loans on stock security	18,131 00
Running stock	78,576 44
Paid up stock	10,500 00
Certificate of deposits	14,170 00
Dividends on running stock	17 788 78
Dividends on paid-up stock	4,069 13
Expenses	2,513 45
Borrowed money	7,000 00
Interest on deposits	1,667 74
Interest on borrowed money	81 95
Insurance and taxes paid for borrowers	207 98
Contingent fund	28 02
Cash on hand	10 983 16
Total	$263,913 84

PROFIT AND LOSS.	
Interest	$ 26,888 02
Premium	2,035 31
Fines	48 87
Transfer fees	65
Pass-book fees	60 25
Rents	75 08
Miscellaneous earnings	188 99
Total	$ 29 297 17

PROFIT AND LOSS.	
Dividends on running stock	$ 16 273 33
Dividends on paid up stock	4,581 41
Contingent fund	1,040 26
Interest on deposits	3,002 46
Interest on borrowed money	81 95
Expenses	2 513 45
Furniture charged off	75 00
Total	$ 29,297 17

ASSETS.	
Cash on hand	$ 10 983 16
Loans on mortgage security	423 400 00
Loans on stock security	8 056 10
Furniture and fixtures	925 00
Due for insurance and taxes	100 60
Total	$443,464 86

LIABILITIES.	
Running stock and dividends	$ 3 9 432 63
Paid-up stock and dividends	78,026 35
Deposits and interest	44 540 47
Fund for contingent losses	6 465 41
Total	$ 443 464 86

Membership, 1511. Shares in force, 9114.

STATE OF OHIO, ALLEN COUNTY, SS.

GEORGE FELTZ, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary of The Citizens' Loan and Building Co., of Lima Ohio, and that the foregoing statement and report is a full and correct exhibit of all the assets and liabilities, of the receipts and disbursements, and of the general condition and affairs of said Company, on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1896, and for the year ending on that day, and that the answers to all questions therein are true.

GEORGE FELTZ.

Subscribed to and sworn to before me this 15th day of January, A. D. 1897.

H. S. PROPHET,
Notary Public, Allen County Ohio.

[SEAL]

CERTIFICATE OF THREE DIRECTORS OR AUDITING COMMITTEE.

We, the undersigned, S. Steffens, J. S. O'Connor and James Duffield, auditing committee of the said The Citizens' Loan and Building Company, of Lima, Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the financial condition of the said Company on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1896

S. STEFFENS,
J. S. O'CONNOR,
JAMES DUFFIELD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MUSEUM ON WHEELS.

WONDERS OF THE WEST SHOWN TO COUNTRY FOLKS

A New Scheme For Advertising the Wonderful Productions of the "Land of the Setting Sun"—How It Hurts the Country Fairs and Circuses.

The traveling museum now threatens the traveling circus.

And such a museum! Not that it is not worth seeing—that is worth any one's while. What is more, no admission fee is charged, and the curator and his family are in no danger of meeting pleasant strangers.

This museum travels in a car—the biggest car that is hauled about over any railroad anywhere.

It is a huge affair, 73 feet long and 13 feet wide, divided into all the compartments of a museum and filled with all the wonderful productions of the west. It is in reality a gigantic advertising scheme, originated by a number of wealthy agricultural producers of northwestern states and the large railroads that pass through that section.

The object of the promoters is to have the car drawn from one town to another, and at each place side tracked, giving the people ample opportunity to wander through it and see the remarkable things it contains. It is believed, of course, that the numerous specimens of western agricultural products that it holds will induce the beholders to the conclusion that the west is a wonderful country and a good place to move to. After this object has been obtained the car is to be drawn to another town, and so on until the entire country has been covered.

No admission fee is charged, and the sightseer may gaze as long as he likes at the remarkable collection. It is hurting the circus business in the towns it is passing through and has wrecked county fairs. For the first time in their lives the farmers in the less favored sections see peaches as big as buckets and grapes weighing 15 pounds to the bunch.

The interior of the car is a revelation. You pass through the vestibuled entrance and in a moment are transferred from a farming district into an up to date museum. Every bit of wood used in its building is from the forests of the western states through which it is traveling. All of the silver and brass trimmings throughout are the production of that section, and it was put together by western mechanics.

The floor and ceiling are highly polished, and the sides are lined with long glass cases containing the specimens. In them is timothy eight feet high, with an eight inch head, and stacks of oats six feet in height. There is sweet corn so large that you believe it is wax, and buckwheat, wax beans, field peas and redtop grass of wondrous size. Flax, barley, wheat and black oats are shown in wonderful size, and the remarkable alfalfa, bearing a notice that six crops of the hay can be harvested a year, holds a prominent position. There are quantities of fruit carried on the stem and pears seven inches in diameter. There is a wonderful collection of mineral and fossil exhibits, comprising all kinds of ores, with pictures showing the methods used in reducing and refining them.

In animal specimens the car is not lacking, and as you enter the door you find yourself nose to nose with a huge mountain deer. It is characteristic of the prairie antelope that when they stop to rest the female lies down, while her lord stands guard. Two of these animals are shown in this attitude. The white Rocky mountain goat reminds you of the picture in the old geography. The caribou deer does sentinel duty at the other end of the car.

No sooner is the approach of the car heard throughout the small towns than business is practically suspended. Farmers come trooping in from miles around, and the neighborhood of the railroad tracks begins to take on a picnic appearance. Big placards posted over the front of the car say in large letters that the exhibition is free, and this in itself makes things lively in its vicinity. The attendants in charge shout out in stentorian tones to the assemblage to come in and see the live lion stuffed with straw, and every man, woman and child sees everything there is to be seen.

Wanted a Receipt For His Car Fare.

The passengers on a Chestnut street car enjoyed a good laugh the other afternoon that was worth double the fare. At Eighteenth and Chestnut streets the car stopped, and an old man, who attracted considerable attention, got on. He looked like a man who had built up a brisk business in some provincial town. He sat down near the rear platform, and when the conductor came in for his fare he handed him a quarter and pocketed his change.

"Say," he shouted, "you give me a receipt!"

"A what?"

"I want a receipt. First thing I know some other conductor'll get on here and 'll want another fare. You give me a receipt."

The other passengers laughed, but the old man persisted, "You give me a receipt."

"My good man," said the conductor, "we do not give receipts. Your fare is paid, and it is all right."

The old man was not satisfied with this and still requested his receipt. The conductor went out on the platform and pondered deeply for a moment. Then he fished an old transfer ticket from his pocket and handed it to the passenger. He was satisfied with this and held it tightly in his fingers until the car reached Eleventh street, when he got off.—Philadelphia Record.

Tennessee's Exposition.

It is announced that the Tennessee Centennial exposition, which will be opened at Nashville on May 1, 1897 will cost about $1,000,000. All the money necessary has been subscribed.

A MAGNIFICENT GIFT.

MRS. CUMMINGS GIVES A PALACE TO THE UNFORTUNATE

The Actress and Philanthropist Presents Her Home, the Towers, as a Refuge for Worthy Women—An Elaborate Scheme of Her Grace.

Mrs. Minnie L. Cummings, the wealthy woman of intellect and heart for her many practical schemes of philanthropy, has just made her most notable gift to her less fortunate sisters by giving her palatial residence at Elberon, N. J., the Towers, which was for a long time the summer residence of the late Ambassador Runyon, to the Woman's Property Protective league, an association founded by her for the protection of homeless and unfortunate women of gentle birth and education who have lost their homes and station in life through no fault of their own. The Towers will be a place where these women may reside until they are in a position to become self supporting or recover property to which they may have a claim and have been unjustly deprived of. To recover this property will also be one of the aims of the association.

Another purpose of the Protective league will be to found other homes such as the Towers will be. They will be maintained as private residences and will in no sense be known as homes of charity. The Towers is a grand and imposing building, built upon a scale of lavish magnificence in keeping with the great wealth of its owner. It has 48 rooms and is surrounded by magnificent lawns.

Into this residence Mrs. Cummings, who is the president of the Woman's Property Protective league, with loving kindness welcomes all those who come within the scope of the objects of her association.

In this home Mrs. Cummings not only proposes to supply the members with a refined home, but also with clothing in keeping with their refined surroundings. Women of all ages will be admitted. Proper marriages Mrs. Cummings proposes to encourage, and she will even provide the trousseaux and pay for the weddings as well as to insure the welfare of the newly married couples.

The chief object that Mrs. Cummings has in view, however, is to save for the unprotected woman her home. If foreclosed upon for nonpayment of interest on mortgage, or if the principal of mortgage be due, or the home is seized for debt on fictitious or real claims, the Protective league will pay up such claims and redeem it and deed it back to its owner, take back a mortgage from her, and if the revenue from the property is only sufficient for the support of the owner or of her family who are dependent upon her, the interest shall be permitted to accumulate until the owner shall be in a position to pay. If necessary, the mortgage shall remain without being foreclosed during the life of the owner. If the income is not sufficient to provide her with the necessaries of existence, she shall become a guest in the league home. Here a member will pay for her accommodations. If she has no income at all, she will be cared for from the funds of the league, the same as those able to contribute something toward their support.

The league will also endeavor to supply those of its members who can and are willing to work with congenial home employment.

Mrs. Cummings has been led to this step by the reverses which have befallen a great many of her friends. Notable among these is the widow of the late General Custer, who is now reduced to poverty.

Mrs. Cummings is the originator of the drawing room theater and the first school of acting in this country. It was she who, at the death of Eliza Newton, whose dead body was threatened with a pauper's burial, evolved the idea of the Actors' fund.

Mrs. Minnie L. Cummings is the authoress of "Power of the Press" and a number of other popular plays. She still resides at the Towers, but has established an office to better carry out her plans.—New York Journal.

DR. WATSON'S STORY.

An American Tourist Gives His Idea of Slow Old Jerusalem.

At a gathering in New Haven Dr. Watson (Ian Maclaren) told a story about his trip to the Holy Land, to which he had been looking forward for a number of years with pleasurable anticipation.

As he was nearing the center of historic Palestine he met an American, who was making all haste to get away. After a few greetings, such as two English speaking men meeting in a foreign country might exchange, the American asked Dr. Watson where he was going. "To Jerusalem," was the reply. "Jerusalem!" exclaimed the American in tones of unfeigned disgust. "You don't want to go there. I've just come away. It's a slow town. Why, there isn't a daily newspaper in the whole place."

His Past and His Present.

A West Wardsboro (Vt.) man has a potato which weighs 3 pounds and 1 ounce, an apple measuring 12 inches in circumference and a colt weighing 1,165 pounds. And that man was born without a shirt to his back.—Hoosac Valley News.

A New Fad In New York.

There's a new fad in New York.
Don't you know?
A chaperon for men
Is the go

Handsome chappies there.
So they say,
Protect themselves in this
Peculiar way.

I merely cite the facts
In rhythmic tone.
But, tell us, who'll protect
The chaperon?
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c.

The Modern Babel.

Professor Mahaffy, in The Nineteenth Century, explains how French might have been the international medium of language, but how commerce in a certain way has changed all this:

If the old French monarchy and aristocracy had not been swept away by the terrible revolution, if France had not ruined her primacy in courtliness and had not for a time become the dread and the horror of all Europe, it is quite possible that French might have become the exclusive international medium. But the mercantile preponderance of England and the national antagonism of Germany raised up rivals to her supremacy. And since the assertion of nationality was identified with the speaking of a special language all hope of any agreement has disappeared. When I was young, it was fairly assumed that a working knowledge of English, French and German would open to the student all the stores of European learning. Nothing can now be further from the truth. Not only are there scientific and literary works of international importance—I exclude mere poetry and small talk—in Italian and Greek, and far more in Dutch, but there are mines of knowledge only to be reached by acquiring Russian and Hungarian. I am told that the geological and zoological observations over the huge area of Asiatic Russia are now published in Russian Transactions. I know that the most interesting reports on Hungarian social and political questions are now in Hungarian yellow books.

Max Muller's Father.

My father belonged to the post-Goethe period, though Goethe (died 1832) survived him. He was born in 1794, and died in 1827, and yet in that short life he established a lasting reputation not only as a scholar, but as a most popular poet. His best known poems are the "Griechenlieder," the Greek songs which he wrote during the Greek war of independence. These Greek songs, in which his love of the ancient Greeks is mingled with his admiration for heroes such as Kanaris, Marcos Bozzaris and others who helped to shake off the Turkish yoke, produced a deep impression all over Germany, perhaps because they breathed the spirit of freedom and patriotism, which was then systematically repressed in Germany itself. The Greeks never forgot the services rendered by him in Germany, as by Lord Byron in England, in rousing a feeling of indignation against the Turk, and as the marble for Lord Byron's monument in London was sent by some Greek admirers of the great poet, the Greek parliament voted a shipload of Pentelican marble for the national monument erected to my father in Dessau. His lyrical poems also are well known all over Germany, particularly the cycles of the "Schone Mullerin" and the "Winterreise," both so marvelously set to music by Schubert and others. He certainly had caught the true tone of the poetry of the German people, and many of his poems have become national property, being sung by thousands who do not know whose poems they are singing.—"Recollections" of Max Muller.

He Sometimes Escapes.

Preacher—And do you always say your prayers at night?

Johnny—Not allwus. When pa don't come home to supper, ma gits so excited and tears around so that she fergits, and I sneak off to bed without sayin 'em.—Cleveland Leader.

Smarting and Burning.

CONNEAUT, O., Dec. 12 1896.—"I suffered from eczema ever since I was a child, and six years ago I had a great deal of trouble on account of smarting and burning on my flesh. Last March I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and took six bottles. Since then I have been able to do my washing and ironing, and I have had no return of the eczema." Mrs. Ida M. Potter.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

A Singular and Pathetic Romance of the Battle of Atlanta.

One of the singular occurrences of the civil war that came under my observation, says Major William R. Goges in the Iowa Woodman, was a pathetic little incident on the battlefield after the siege of Atlanta. It was night, and I had been ordered to go out and work on a casement near the enemy's lines. They knew we were there, for they kept up a continuous ping, ping, ping of minie balls, now and then varying the amusement by sending a hot ten pounder, scorching the ground and playing havoc with the bushes unpleasantly close to our ears. As I was running about, suddenly one of the boys rushed up and said:

"There's a dying man wants to see you, captain. You'd better come quick, for he's got a hole through his head."

I hastened in the direction indicated and soon found the poor fellow. He was being propped up by a corporal, but by the way he acted and talked I knew he was settled for.

"They've got me this time, captain," he said slowly, the blood choking him as he spoke. He'd been wounded a couple of times before and was a brave man and a good one too. I said what I could in the line of sympathy, telling him that it was the fate of war, and that his old comrades would follow him sooner or later. It was only a matter of a few days anyhow.

"I want you to do me a favor, captain," he said, the death sweat on his forehead shining like beads in the fitful gleam of a candle he had lighted.

"Of course I'll do it, my boy," I said.

"There's my knapsack and canteen," he choked pitifully. "Take them or send them to my poor old father and mother up in Vermont. Tell 'em that their son died like a soldier on the field of battle. Tell them that I died thinking of them, and—and—and there is another matter—another"— Here a stream of blood gushed from his lips, and his eyes took on a look of horror that almost frightened me. "Another matter," he gasped, "another matter. Reach down in my blouse and get a picture there." I did as directed and saw in the faint light that the card bore the face of a young woman. "It's—it's the girl I was going to marry," sobbed the dying man. "Tell her that I died with my lips on hers. Put the picture to my lips, captain, that I may kiss it." He kissed the senseless cardboard over and over again, and, though I turned reverently away, I caught a glimpse of the lovelit eyes that told of his devotion.

As he caressed the likeness for the last time the ambulance drove up, and he was tenderly loaded in for the hospital, where his last moments might be less painful than on the rough, rock strewn battleground.

The first chance I got I sent that knapsack and that sweet face to the ones that loved the soldier. That isn't all the story. In October, if I recollect right, just before the battle of Altoona and after General Hood swung around to Grant's rear, I was riding along a very dusty road with my company. Suddenly I saw a spectacle before me that nearly knocked me off my horse. There, in the middle of the road, with his arms wildly waving toward me, was that same dying soldier. His head was bandaged up, and when he spoke his voice was much impeded.

"I've got a furlough," he said, trying to grin good naturedly, but failing because of the bandages around his face. "I've got a furlough, and I'm going home to marry that girl." And he did.

One Penitent Among Them.

In a rare pamphlet bearing the imprint "Printed by H. Haines, at Mr. Francklin's, in Russell-street, Covent-garden, 1733," is given a short history of the prime ministers in Great Britain. Details are given of the history of trusted ministers of the sovereign from Odo, bishop of Bayeux, William the Conqueror's servitor, down to the Duke of Buckingham of James I's time. The pamphleteer sums up the fate of 31 prime ministers in the following fashion:

D'D by the Halter	8
Ditto by the Axe	10
Ditto by STURDY BEGGARS	2
Ditto untimely by private Hands	2
Ditto in Imprisonment	4
Ditto in Exile	4
Ditto Penitent	1
Saved by sacrificing their Masters	4

—London News.

A Mrs. Hicks-Lord Story.

An amusing incident is related of the late Mrs. Hicks-Lord when she was at the zenith of her popularity. She once told an American diplomat that she would follow Lord Disraeli on a journey to Bath, "to capture him," as she expressed it.

The trip was made, and on her return the diplomat, meeting her, asked, "Well, what luck with Disraeli?"

"Oh," she laughingly replied, "I followed in his train, but the duchesses wouldn't let me get near him."

The pleasantest, safest and most efficient remedy known for every kind of cough, lagrippe, influenza, etc. Safe for all ages. Does not sicken or disagree with the stomach. The formula has been used very extensively by the most noted physicians in the hospitals of London, Paris and New York with the very best of success. It is now known as

DR. KAY'S LUNG BALM

Mrs. Hannah Shepard, 304 N. 16th Street, Omaha, Neb., writes: "Four years ago I had Lagrippe and coughed almost continually ever since. I tried several doctors and various cough medicines, but could get no relief. One package Dr. Kay's Lung Balm cured me entirely." Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 25 cts. Send address for very valuable free booklet. (Western Office) DR. B. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., 620 S. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

SOLD BY

HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, OHIO.

CHARACTER IN THE HAIR.

Colors and Thickness That Indicate Mental Traits.

One of those pseudo scientists who are always figuring out infallible indications of the human character from the peculiarities of the ears, nose, eyes, hands or feet has formulated a set of rules by which character may be read in the hair.

Light hair in men indicates that they are smart and conceited, and if they do not marry until late in life they grow cross and selfish.

Men with fine brown hair, light or dark, make the best husbands, being generous, considerate, affectionate, truthful. The darker the brown, however, the more likelihood that selfish traits will assert themselves.

If a man's hair turns gray prematurely, it is a sign that he is a good fellow. Such men are always brainy, sympathetic and very honorable. The hair turns white from being overscrupulous in money matters and friendship oftener than it does through grieving or shortcomings.

Redheaded people, whether the hair be coarse or fine, are nearly always very smart, quick to learn, resourceful and tactful to the point of loss of temper, but when a redheaded person is stupid he or she is a veritable clod.

Red hair in men often goes with brains, and so many red haired men have been successful that "redheaded and smart" has passed into a saying. Red haired women, however, do not, as a rule, make tractable wives.

Women with pale blond hair of the colorless kind known as ash blond are affectionate, but impulsive and easily moved to causeless jealousy and violent demonstrations, but prone to forgiving and forgetting. They are incomparable as companions as long as they are humored, but will not stick to a companion in adversity.

Dark brown hair on women is in 999 cases out of 1,000 indicative of a loyalty to a worthy object that cannot be shaken by ill fortune.

The coarseness or fineness of hair is thought to be a sure index of the animal as well as intellectual development. Heavy hair, like horsehair, is found on blacksmiths and gladiators, while professional men have hair that is fine almost to silkiness.

Fine black hair in women shows a high strung and sensitive disposition, while men with coarse black hair are nearly always mean.

All women with dark hair are more tempestuous than those with light hair, but are not as neat housekeepers as those of fair hair. Dark haired women are rarely of a saving disposition.

The highest development of woman seems to be under chestnut hair, which is a compromise between the pronounced blond and dark tones.—New York Journal.

Directing an Envelope.

Perhaps it is a little bit late to make the discovery, but I find that from time immemorial we have been directing all our letters on the wrong side. The direction ought to be on the back instead of what is now the front of the envelope. There would be much fewer mistakes about opening letters belonging to others if this were the case—in fact, it would be well nigh impossible for it to occur. People with a large amount of correspondence frequently put all their letters face downward and then proceed to snip the envelopes; then they go through them again and take the letters out, and sometimes find they have snipped an envelope belonging to some one else. All this might be avoided if we wrote the address on the side the envelope is fastened. It would also have another advantage—the stamp would be absolutely canceled by being torn across when the letter was opened. This would effectually put an end to the nefarious machinations of those people who are said to be able to remove the official obliteration in order that the stamps may be used again. I do not suppose my suggestion will immediately change the usage of a century, but I fancy there are not a few of my readers who may be inclined to think that the idea is worth trying.—London Graphic.

She Suspected It.

"Why, Mrs. Parvenu, this is unmistakably an old master," said the enthusiastic caller.

"That's just what I told John. I'll send it back to have it repainted and a new frame put on."—Detroit Free Press.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8662. Page 256.

Ex. Doc. 9.

The First National Bank of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Alice Showalter, et al., Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30th, A. D. 1897.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on Second Street in the City of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number thirty seven hundred and thirty-six—3736—in Hughes' Sub-division of lots in Hughes' Second Addition to the City of Lima, in said County and State.

Appraised at $600 00

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, December 24th, 1896.

H. L. Brice, plaintiff's attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Martin A. Krofft, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Martin A. Krofft, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 31st day of December, A. D. 1896.

1-2-3w* PHILIP A. HAWK, Administrator.

A Handsome Complexion

is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

Excursions to Mexico via Pennsylvania Lines, January 19th and February 27th.

Under escort of American Tourist Association, Reau Campbell, General Manager. Sleeping and dining cars and special baggage cars through all the tour without change. More miles and days in Mexico, more cities and towns than ever offered. Tickets include all expenses, sleeping and dining cars, hotels, etc. For information apply to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Lines, Pittsburgh, Pa.

His Composition.

Teacher—Have you finished your composition on what little boys should not do in school?

Johnny—Yes'm.

Teacher—Read it.

Little Johnny (reading)—Little boys, when at school, should not make faces at the teacher, and should not study too hard, 'cause it makes them nearsighted, and should not sit too long in one position, 'cause it makes their backs crooked, and should not do long examples in arithmetic, 'cause it uses up their pencils too fast.—*Nuggets.*

'Tis Midnight!

Hark! All through the house rings the awful sound, once heard never forgotten, the sound of a child's croup cough. There is no time to lose. Croup is a monster that will not be trifled with. Then is the time that if you have neglected to provide yourself with a bottle of Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine you fully realize how careless and neglectful you have been. It is worth its weight in gold at that critical moment. And yet it costs only 25c a bottle at any drug store.

S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, says: "I had a severe cough which settled on my lungs. I tried a number of advertised remedies and also placed myself under treatment of several physicians, with no benefit. I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. With little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was entirely well. It saved my life." H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

A Blessing For the Ladies.

Thousands of ladies are using Brazilian Balm. For soreness, pain, bearing down and many kinds of trouble, it acts like a charm. A 50 cent or dollar bottle often does more good in one week than any other remedy does in months. It goes right to the spot, removing all inflammation. Mrs. Geo. W. Roberts, of Wilmington, Del., says, "A strong solution of Brazilian Balm and warm water used as an injection has done me more good than all the remedies and prescriptions I ever tried."

Didn't Know the Combination.

Mrs. Wheedick—I hear that your house was ransacked by burglars last night. Of course they got all of your jewels?

Mrs Shrewsbury Sharpe—Nothing of the kind. My jewels are perfectly safe you see. I keep them in a folding bed, and as the burglars were only in the house an hour they hadn't time to open it.—*Boston Traveler.*

The only remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body, that is absolutely safe and never-failing, is Doan's Ointment. Get it from your dealer.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Buy Wood

▲ ▲ ▲ ▲ To-Day

To-morrow the gas line may break and cold meals be your portion. As a preventive, ...

. . . . . TO THE CALAMITY

PUT WOOD IN THY CELLAR!

WILL HAVE PLENTY OF IT FOR EVERYBODY.

THE SOUTH LIMA HANDLE WORKS.

Cor. Kibby and Tanner Streets. Telephone 91.

Read

A newspaper that serves the news when you want it. That is what

The Daily Times-Democrat

Does every evening. Subscribe for it

And You Will Get

All the local and general news of the day, concisely and accurately told. We publish

All the News.

Ten cents a week by carrier.

AN OLD ENGINEER.

Run an Engine on the New York Central Forty-Three Years Ago—Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

GREENVILLE, MICH.—E. A. Smith, engineer for F. N. Wright & Co., this city, ran a locomotive on the N. Y. C. & H. R. Ry., 43 years ago. He can tell many amusing incidents of the rail in the early days, but prefers to speak of his recent experience with rheumatism, and relief secured from use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Mr. Smith is well advanced in years and his trouble had been so severe and of long standing that it became constitutional. He doctored and took all the different kinds of medicine suggested for the trouble, without any benefit. Recently he was advised to take Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, a nerve preparation which has been received with much favor in Montcalm County, and which has performed many remarkable cures. The effect of its use was highly satisfactory, not only in relieving his rheumatic pains, but also in correcting symptoms of kidney trouble which existed. It certainly is to be hoped that a knowledge of Mr. Smith's experience may lead other sufferers to use this valuable preparation.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has many virtues not possessed by any other form of treatment. It is entirely free from morphine, opium, cocaine, and the stimulating drug, kola, which is so persistently advertised. Such drugs are ruinous and should be avoided as pernicious.

Sold by C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected June 23, 1895:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East.	Daily	7 45 a m
" 36— "	"	8 30 a m
" 30— "	" ex. Sunday.	3 15 p m
" 8— "	"	9 30 p m
" 2— "	" Limited	10 50 p m
" 39—Going West.	" ex. Sunday,	9 20 a m
" 9— "	"	2 50 p m
" 31— "	"	3 44 p m
" 15— "	"	3 00 a m
" 51 "	" Limited	3 33 a m

C., H. & R. R.

7—Going South,	daily	2 25 a m
" 11— "	" ex. Sunday	5 45 a m
" 1— "	" "	9 20 a m
" 5— "	"	12 46 p m
" 3— "	"	4 05 p m
" 13—	"arrive dailyex.Sunday	7 15 p m
" 61— "	Sunday only	7 15 a m
No. 12—Going North,	daily	1 35 a m
" 14— "	dailyex.Sunday	6 20 a m
" 2— "	daily ex.Sunday	8 25 a m
" 6— "	"	12 25 p m
" 4— "	" ex Sunday	4 35 p m
" 10— "	ex. Sun. arrive	8 50 p m
" 60— "	Sunday only	7 45 a m
" 62— "	" arrive	10 30 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 6—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday	7 20 a m
" 4— " "	" "	1 40 p m
" 5— " "	"	7 30 p m
" "	Sunday only	7 00 a m
	Return	9 30 p m
" 1— " West	"	9 35 a m
" 5— " "	" " "	4 50 p m
" 3— " "	"	2 45 a m

C. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East.	daily ex. Sunday	7 00 a m
No. 2— " "	" " "	3 30 p m
" 8— " "	"	9 02 p m
" 12— " "	"	2 46 a m
Local— " West.	" " "	7 00 a m
No. 1— " "	" " "	9 23 a m
" 5— " "	"	11 23 a m
" 3— " "	" "	12 57 p m
" 13 " "	" " Monday	5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves south		Arrives north
No. 3, 8 9? a m	Daily, ex. Sunday	No. 3, 11 25 a m
No. 4, 5 05 p m	" "	No. 1, 3 30 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2—Express,	leaves	11:30 a m
No. 18—Local	"	9 00 a m
No. 20—Mixed	"	8:20 a m
No. 4—Passenger	"	5:10 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1—Express,	arrives	3:35 p m
No. 21—Mixed,	"	11:00 a m
No. 19—Local fr't,	"	6 00 p m
No. 3—Passenger	"	8:00 p m

Brevity.

Mrs. Jones—Oh, dear me; please tell me how to word this telegram to my husband—I want to tell him that the baby is sick, the cook is drunk, the water pipes are leaking, and I want him to come home at once.

Telegrapher—Oh, if you want him to come home at once you had better say: "Good news—come immediately."—*Truth.*

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

The Strike Is Broken.

Wellston, O., Jan. 16.—The strike in the Jackson-Wellston district was broken, a number of miners returning to work and the mines being started up. Sentiment of the miners is overwhelmingly in favor of resuming work, and a meeting will be held to take a vote on the question. No doubt but that a great majority will vote to return to work.

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No. 82 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O., lives Mrs. R. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasms. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

Yes, 'tis true;
Foley's Honey and Tar
Is the best Cough Medicine
H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

WELL, NOW.

Mr. Findlay Editor Doesn't Know What He's Talking About

The Findlay *Republican* says:

"It is probable that there will not be any bids for the paving of west Spring street at Lima with asphalt, as the city council has decided by ordinance, owing to the claim made by the asphalt companies that the estimate is too low by about $8,000."

If the Findlay editor will read the TIMES-DEMOCRAT he will discover that bids have already been received and that two of them aggregate below the estimated cost of the proposed improvement.

BOY SHOT DOWN

From Ambush, and the Wretch, if Caught, will be Lynched.

A dispatch sent out from Ottawa last evening says that a malicious attempt at murder is just reported there from Dupont, Putnam county. Late yesterday afternoon a young boy by the name of Glaydon, who was loading corn fodder, was shot through the neck between the sixth and seventh cervical vertebrae. The deed was evidently done by some person concealed in ambush. The shot is fatal, and great excitement prevails. The commissioners have telegraphed to Tiffin for bloodhounds. The villain's tracks being fresh, it is believed he will be caught. A posse of citizens is already organized and on the trail. No reason can be assigned for the deed. If caught the wretch will be lynched in all probability.

One of the most remarkable cures of rheumatism on record is related by Mr. J. M. Thompson, postmaster at Decker's Point, Pa., as follows: "While out driving one day last winter I was caught in a cold rain. The next morning I was unable to move my head or arms, owing to an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. My clerk telephoned for a physician, but suggested that I use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, there being a bottle open on the counter. He rubbed the affected parts thoroughly with Pain Balm and built up a hot fire. I dozed off to sleep and when I awoke about half an hour later the pain had gone entirely, and I have not been troubled since. People come here from many miles around to buy Chamberlain's medicines." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

He failed to use Foley's Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

Felt Sure of His Felicity.

Plugwinch—Congratulate me, dear boy! I'm engaged to the wealthy Mrs. Grabster.

Pigsnuffle—So glad, old man! But—er—are you sure she is really so rich?

Plugwinch—Sure? I should say so! Why, she was arrested for shoplifting and acquitted as a kleptomaniac.—*Truth.*

One thing is certain: It will not do to fool with a bad cold. No one can tell what the end will be. Pneumonia, catarrh, chronic bronchitis, if not consumption, invariably result from a neglected cold. It is surprising, too, that bad colds are so often neglected when one remembers how easily and at what little expense they may be cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is always prompt and effectual, and costs but a trifle; 25 or 50 cents is a trifle as compared with the disastrous effects of a neglected cold. Mr. Abner Mercer, of Dilworthtown, Chester county, Pa., in speaking of this remedy, said: "Sometime ago I had a bad cold and cough. I tried almost everything. Finally Mr. Hunt, the druggist, recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and one 50 cent bottle of it cured me entirely." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Have Not Heard of It.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The Spanish legation has received no information concerning the subjects referred to in the London cable, which said extended Cuban reforms were to be announced on the coming fete day of the king. The fete day referred to is May 17, and is the king's christening day. His birthday is on the 23d of this month. On this date Minister de Lome will give a banquet in honor of the event.

The Weather.

For West Virginia—Probably fair; warmer; southwesterly winds.

For Ohio—Partly cloudy; warmer; brisk southwesterly winds.

For Indiana—Partly cloudy; warmer, southerly winds.

Foley's Honey and Tar

Cough Syrup wherever introduced is considered the most pleasant and effective remedy for all throat and lung complaints. It is the only prominent cough medicine that contains no opiates and that can safely be given to children. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

Saved A Boy's Life.

Mrs. Captain H. Hubbard, of Milford, Del., says: "Brazilian Balm saved my boy's life. He began just like the one we lost with croup. We gave him a few doses. He quickly dropped to sleep, and was all right in the morning."

Wholesome, pure and full of fruit.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is a luxury, but within the means of all. Accept no substitutes.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving." Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

Completed the Program.

Cleveland, Jan. 16.—Colonel George A. Garretson, chairman of the transportation and escort committee in connection with the coming inauguration of President-elect McKinley, stated that his committee had completed a program for the running of special trains carrying the president-elect and escorts.

Getting In Shape.

New Orleans, Jan. 16.—At a meeting of the Republican state central committee P. F. Herwig was elected chairman and Henry Demas vice chairman. Sixteen members, representing the Reed faction, staid away. The full committee is composed of one hundred members.

Railroad Company Insolvent.

Logan, O., Jan. 16.—Judge Wright declared the Columbus, Shawnee and Hocking Railroad company insolvent, and appointed E. M. Poston of Nelsonville receiver. Liabilities of the road are said to amount in the aggregate to $13,000,000.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

New Member Appointed.

Columbus, O., Jan. 16.—Colonel H. E. Ellison of Cleveland has been appointed to succeed John Todd, deceased as a member of the state house improvement commission.

Great Triumph.

Instant relief and a permanent cure by the great remedy, Otto's Cure for Lung and Throat diseases. Why will you irritate your throat and lungs with a hacking cough when Wm. M. Melville, sole agent, will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Sample free. Large bottles 50c and 25c.

Nicaragua Canal Bill First.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The Republican steering committee has decided to give the Nicaragua canal bill first place in the senate order of business.

Pure blood is the secret of health. Burdock Blood Bitters insures pure blood.

To Replenish Regiments.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The house committee on military affairs authorized a favorable report on a bill to enable regiments of the regular army to be filled up and increased in time of war to twice their ordinary strength by the addition of recruits. It also provides that the president may designate a state or states from which a certain regiment shall draw recruits.

Troops Embark.

Key West, Jan. 16.—Reports from Havana are that the palace officials exhibit unusual excitement and that numerous secret orders have been issued to commanders of troops in the city. Two troopships have been ordered to the piers and several battalions were embarked whose destination is unknown. General Weyler refused all information as to the news either from the west or east.

Killed and Wounded.

Havana, Jan. 16.—At Canuo, near Remedios, province of Santa Clara, on Jan. 11, the column of troops commanded by General Solano was engaged with an insurgent force which 32 men killed and a quantity of ammunition on the field, and retired with its wounded. The Spaniards had a lieutenant and two soldiers killed and a captain and 15 soldiers wounded.

Age For Retirement.

Washington, Jan. 16.—A bill fixing the age of retirement from the classified civil service was introduced by Representative Gillett of Massachusetts. It provides that any office in the classified service held by a person who at the time of the passage of the act is over 62 years of age shall become vacant in three years.

Cuban Editor Arrested.

New York, Jan. 16.—On the complaint of Arturo Baldasanoy Topete, the Spanish consul, Enrique Trujillo, editor of Cuban newspaper El Porvenir, was arrested. The prisoner was taken before United States Commissioner Shields, who fixed his bail at $2,500, and set his examination for next week.

Drowned While Skating.

Niles, O., Jan. 16.—James Clark, 8, went under the ice in the Mahoning river.

PRINCESS DE CHIMAY RAIDED.

Police Seize Letters She Had Received From a Crowned Head.

Brussels, Jan. 16.—The police of Budapest were informed that the Princess de Chimay was a spy of Russia and consequently raided her apartments and seized a package of documents. The princess attempted to wrest the papers from the officer's hands, threatening him with a revolver. On opening the package it was found that instead of compromising Russian correspondence, to contain a [illegible] from a crowned head which the police [illegible] hand to the Budapest consul of the sovereign [illegible]. The princess threatens [illegible] order to [illegible].

Princess Chimay Insane.

[illegible] No one here who has come in contact with Princess Chimay doubts that she is insane.

INSPECTING THE SITUATION.

Colorado's New Governor May Not Protect the Leadville Miners.

Leadville, Colo., Jan. 16.—Hon. Alva Adams, the new governor, is here to personally investigate the strike situation in the hope that some arrangements may be made for the arbitration of the strike which has cost the state nearly $250,000 for the maintenance of a military guard for the miners.

Adjutant General Moses has wired orders to a Columbus (O.) clothing firm for uniforms for the 500 citizens of Leadville who have enlisted in the state militia since the occupation of the camp by the troops. This is believed to mean that the non-resident militiamen are all to be withdrawn.

Took Too Much Chloral.

Kansas City, Jan. 16.—Major G. Ewing Price who came here Dec. 25 with credentials from Secretary of War Roloff of the Cuban Republic to work in the interest of the insurgents was found unconscious in his room at the Victoria hotel from the effects of an overdose of chloral. After hard work the city physicians succeeded in reviving Price and he will recover. He claims to have accidentally taken an overdose of the drug.

Kennedy Charges Conspiracy.

Kansas City, Jan. 16.—John Kennedy, who was indicted as the leader of the gang which twice held up and robbed Chicago and Alton trains at Blue Cut, has signed a statement charging that there is a conspiracy to convict him. It is now given out, moreover, from authoritative sources that the robbers secured almost $30,000. For the conviction of the men concerned big rewards have been offered.

Dickinson Was Deceived.

Yokohama, Jan. 16.—H. V. Dickinson, a clerk in the Hongkong and Shanghai bank and the alleged paramour of Mrs. Walter Raymond Hallowell Carew, who is charged with the murder of her husband by the administration of arsenic, was called as a witness for the prosecution. He testified that Mrs. Carew had deceived him in alleging brutality on her husband's part.

The Case Continued.

Toledo, Jan. 16—In the common pleas court the bearing of the motion for the appointment of a receiver for the Woolson Spice company brought by the Arbuckles, was postponed to Jan. 22.

Raised the Money.

Boston, Jan. 16.—The Congregational Educational society of Boston, which has been making an effort during the last year to raise $100,000 for Pomona college, Claremont, Cal., has been successful.

A PLAGUE OF THE NIGHT.

ITCHING PILES

And Other Rectal Troubles Easily Cured By a

NEW AND SAFE METHOD.

A Remarkable Number of Cures Made By the

Pyramid Pile Cure.

About one person in every four suffer from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles indicated by warmth, slight moisture, and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve, which sometimes give temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure; not only for itching piles but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives instant relief and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians, for a long time, supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because it was supposed to contain cocaine, opium or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy showed it to be absolutely free from any cocaine, opium, or, in fact, any poisonous, injurious drugs whatever.

For this reason the Pyramid Pile Cure is probably the only pile cure extensively recommended by physicians; because it is so safe so prompt in the relief afforded, and, so far as known, the only positive cure for piles except a surgical operation.

In one year the Pyramid Pile Cure has become the best known, the safest and the most extensively sold of any pile cure before the public.

Nearly all druggists now sell it at 50 cts. and $1 per package.

Address the Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich., for book on cause and cure of piles, and also [illegible] from all parts of the United States.

If suffering from any form of piles ask your druggist for a package of Pyramid Pile Cure and try it to-night.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CUTTING INTO THEM!



We are not leaving much of prices these days. The prices that we are now quoting on our large stock of Overcoats and Suits look very much like the thinned ranks of a battle-tried army. This is because we are bound to reduce this stock. We're bound to sell them to you. We know you will buy them if the prices are made extremely low. We know that if there is an enormous saving to be made by you, you will find a place in your wardrobe for another Suit or another Overcoat. We know that the temptation will be too great for you to withstand, so we are holding out the temptation to you. We're meeting you more than half way as to price. We don't have to talk much about the quality of our Suits and Overcoats, though we're always glad to do so. You know them well enough. You know how they fit, how stylish they are and how well they wear.

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NORTH MAIN STREET.

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States

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One copy one year, in advance.....$5.00
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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and is rapidly increasing its patronage, attesting its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 96 columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

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LIMA, Ohio.



Charles B. Fairbanks, who will succeed Voorhees, from Indiana, in the senate, is a native of Ohio and graduated at the Wesleyan university.

Since the election of McKinley about the only new shops that have been opened are pawn shops. But Republican pledges are not accepted as good collateral even at these places.—*Findlay Courier.*

The re-election of Geo. G. Vest to the U. S. senate from Missouri is cause for general congratulation on the part of the country. He's a power there whom it would have been a great misfortune to lose.

The Columbus Sewer Pipe company has closed, owing to a lack of orders, and 100 men have been thrown out of work. These men were urged to vote for McKinley in order to insure steady employment and good wages.

Hon. Alva Adams, the new Democratic Governor of Colorado was inaugurated last Tuesday without display or ostentation, and at an expense to the State not exceeding five dollars It is time for Hanna and his boodlers to declare Gov. Adams an "anarchist and repudiator."

Tom Reed smiles every time he hears of one of his friends having declined to accept the conditions which accompany every McKinley Cabinet portfolio. The chief condition is a pledge of blind and unqualified support of McKinley for another term.

If any Lima people want one of those swift Dakota divorces, they must be in haste to obtain it, for a law has been introduced into the State legislature to lengthen the term of residence necessary to obtain one of those sometimes convenient decrees.

The estimate that Republicans put upon ability is strikingly demonstrated by the result in the New York legislature upon the election of a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Hill, in which a celebrated attorney, Mr. Choate, a man of national reputation received seven votes and "Me-too" Platt, the boss of the Republican machine of New York, got the balance.

Why are times so much harder and the people so much less prosperous now than twenty years ago if it isn't because there is much less money in the country? The population is much greater and therefore the demand for everything we produce is largely increased, then why is money not more abundant in the pockets of the people? Isn't it because the volume of money has been largely decreased through the agency of the demonetization of silver? This is the very cause and this alone.

A REQUEST FOR INFORMATION.

The New York *Journal* in a recent editorial contains the following pungent article concerning Major McKinley's "preoccupation:"

The *Herald* yesterday, in one of its infrequent moments of editorial positivism, called the attention of the President-elect to a few pertinent facts, and submitted to his consideration, and that of its readers, some timely questions.

It is Major McKinley's "preoccupation with the tariff" that bothers the *Herald*, and it strives to rouse him by calling his attention to the facts that "the prosperity of which he was the advance agent still lingers by the way. * * * Industries are still depressed. * * * The railroads are not doing a good business, freight not coming forward freely. * * * Wages are not going up as promised." And, having made these statements of undoubted facts, the *Herald* goes on to ask: "How will heavier duties on manufactures help this state of things? Heavier duties may enable producers to produce, but will they help consumers to consume? And what is the use of stimulating manufactures unless you can stimulate the markets for them also?"

These questions the *Herald* makes no attempt to answer, which is a pity, for they suggest problems which have troubled great numbers of our people long before now. But not content with propounding posers which it cannot, or dare not, answer, our contemporary proceeds with its work of embarrassing the President-elect in his course, and thereby retarding prosperity:

"There have been sixteen bank failures in the West and South since November; some of them in Chicago itself and in St Paul Does Mr. McKinley think a new tariff would have prevented them? They are due in part to overtrading and overlending on an unsound basis. They are due primarily to the condition of the currency which produces a glut of money in New York and a scarcity elsewhere. Would the tariff help them?"

No, the tariff would not help that. What would? The *Herald* answers, in what is rather a vague generalization, "currency reform." This "would put the business and credit of this country on a sure and stable foundation, and would give us that credit abroad which we shall never acquire while the currency remains as it is."

At this point the *Herald* leaves us without defining its plan for a reform of the currency by which the ability of the consumer to consume shall be increased, and the glut of money in New York be no longer accompanied by a currency famine in the West. The Republican platform, of course, outlined no serious plan, except international bimetallism, and it entirely justifies the assertions of Major McKinley, Mark Hanna, Senator Thurston and other representative Republicans that they do not regard it their duty to take up currency legislation. Unauthorized and inofficial persons are contending for the retirement of the greenbacks, but that emphatically would not produce the stimulating effect on the markets for which the *Herald* pleads. And surely, in the face of the banking record of the last three weeks, to which our contemporary calls attention, it can scarcely be urged that a wider and more exclusive control of the national currency should be conferred upon private corporations.

The *Herald* should certainly outline its plan of currency reform before further badgering the President-elect.

While the gold advocates were holding their mutual admiration society meeting at Indianapolis and extolling the virtues and advantages of a single gold standard, as opposed to enough currency to open the mills and give people employment, the following episode was being enacted in other parts of the same city:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., January 14.—Discovery has been made by the Women's Benevolent Society, of West Indianapolis, that there are many families in that suburb actually suffering for food. The destitution is not among that class known as charity paupers, but among a class which never before needed assistance from neighbors or fraternal organizations. Many of the men are heads of families, anxious to work, and too humiliated to apply for aid.

This afternoon the women's society took measures for at least temporary relief. It was also discovered during the investigation that many of the retail grocers had been carrying families whom they knew were reduced to the last verge. Two cases came to light this afternoon, one man remarking to the society:

"I can starve myself, but I cannot stand the cries of my children when hungry, and so I have to come to you."

Another well-known laboring man, heretofore reasonably prosperous, said to his grocer: 'If you do not give me a loaf of bread I will take it. My children have not eaten to day."

Scarcely any of the industries which built West Indianapolis until it was a prosperous suburb of 5 000 people are now running, and this accounts for the destitution, which is believed to be greater there than in all the remainder of the city and county combined.

The effects of the single gold standard may please those persons who have an abundance of means; who make profit out of appreciation in the value of gold, and thereby out of the distress of others, but the instincts of humanity should cause even these persons to have a bit of sympathy for those who possess less of the yellow gold, and rely for sustenance for themselves and their families upon the earnings of their hands. These hands are now in enforced idleness because of the blight of the single gold standard upon all industrial institutions. The men are without work, without money, without hope and many without credit, and their wives and children are without food, without sufficient clothing, without any of the comforts which they had enjoyed before silver was emasculated, and there is no promise or prospect of relief. Yet notwithstanding these unhappy conditions the gold people in session at Indianapolis, between the puffs of their imported cigars and the sips of their costly wines renew their allegiance to the Moloch of gold and demand the continuance of the single standard.

Thus again is demonstrated the truth of the proposition—"Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn."

A Real American Gentleman.

Jan. 17, 191 years ago, was born in Boston one of the first gentlemen of America and of the world. His name was Benjamin Franklin. His ancestors had been gentlemen in England for 200 years before his birth. They were first class blacksmiths in the parish of Ecton, Northamptonshire. While they were hammering at their anvils they were hammering into themselves the hard common sense, sturdy independence and strength of mind and muscle that helped make their illustrious descendant the greatest philosopher of America or of his time. The word Franklin means freeman, and Franklins the family had been from the days when surnames were assumed, in Queen Elizabeth's time.

Benjamin's father had in his day 2 wives and 17 children. Benjamin belonged to the second family. Naturally the old man had not much money or power to give this enormous batch of children a respectable education. What Benjamin got he mostly picked up for himself. His mind was thus not dwarfed by being trammeled in accordance to approved principles of pedagogy, if there was such a word in his time. Part of his boyhood was spent in the honorable work of soap and candle making before he became a printer and editor.

It is time Americans, young and old, were becoming better acquainted with the history of that great man, Benjamin Franklin. The reason he is less before us than some of the other men of the Revolution is that he was an old man when it began, and there was no hope of his being president. But he had a more renowned name in Europe than in his own country before the Revolution. He had already made his discovery of the identity of lightning and electricity and invented lightning rods. His experiments and discoveries in regard to the electric fluid were published in every language of Europe and won him honors from all. This was why when he went abroad to plead the cause of the struggling colonies he was welcomed, listened to. If men like the politician statesmen of our day had been sent, they would have been ignored, and there would have been no American republic, at least not so soon. But Franklin's great knowledge, statesmanship and massive brain power drew from Louis XVI of France the recognition of our independence.

When he was postmaster general of the colonies, in 1753, Franklin devised and laid the foundation for our present postal service. He founded the first fire company in the country. He was a member of the Continental congress that promulgared the Declaration of Independence. He was the chief framer of the treaty signed at Paris in 1782, whereby England let us go free and recognized as a separate nation the United States of America.

He remained as minister to France till 1785. Then he returned home, and in 1787, then 81 years old, he helped to prepare the final constitution of the United States as it now stands. Volumes—no, a whole library—would not contain the good this great American achieved for his country and for mankind. And he was a merry old boy all through. Here is the set of maxims by which he squared his daily conduct of life:

1. Temperance. Eat not to dullness; drink not to elevation.
2. Silence. Speak not but what may benefit others or yourself; avoid trifling conversation.
3. Order. Let all your things have their places; let each part of your business have its time.
4. Resolution. Resolve to perform what you ought; perform without fail what you resolve.
5. Frugality. Make no expense but to do good to others for yourself—that is, waste nothing.
6. Industry. Lose no time; be always employed in something useful; cut off all unnecessary actions.
7. Sincerity. Use no hurtful deceit; think innocently and justly, and, if you speak, speak accordingly.
8. Justice. Wrong none by doing injuries or omitting the benefits that are your duty.
9. Moderation. Avoid extremes; forbear resenting injuries so much as you think they deserve.
10. Cleanliness. Tolerate no uncleanliness in body, clothes or habitation.
11. Tranquillity. Be not disturbed at trifles or at accidents common or unavoidable.
12. Chastity.
13. Humility. Imitate Jesus and Socrates.

Various signs on both sides of the water indicate that the agriculturist is at last learning a lesson from the great trusts and combines of the time and beginning to practice co-operative schemes for himself. The times are even harder with British farmers than with those of America. The English agriculturist must cut down expenses of all kinds to the lowest notch. In his extremity he has been induced to try the plan of partnership horse owning. The men believe that by working together and accommodating one another they will be able to get on with considerably fewer horses apiece than have been hitherto thought necessary to a farming outfit. At the same time California winemakers and raisin growers have combined to fix their own prices of sale instead of letting these be fixed for them, and their organization has had the effect to raise the prices in their respective lines. Lima bean growers in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties have also effected a combination and are ready to contract for the sale of their product by the carload at a given rate. Many of the orange and lemon growers will do the same.

In 15 days, beginning Dec. 21, 28 American banks failed. All of these except three were in the northwestern part of the country. Six of them were in Chicago, 7 in St. Paul, 6 in Minneapolis, 3 in Superior and West Superior, Wis., 2 in Iowa and 1 in North Dakota. Of the other three 1 was in Auburn, Me., another in Roanoke, Va., and another in Selma, Ala. The bank failures in Chicago dragged down 7 business firms that had dealings with them, 5 in Chicago, 1 in Batavia, Ills., and 1 in Van Northwick, Ills.

In common with the senate of the United States, the less dignified but equally interested whole body of the people would like to know how it is that, with 30,000 sealskins reported taken last year, the North American Commercial company only turned into the United States treasury $1,100. Let the North American Commercial company rise and explain.

Outside of the great cities the population of this country is densest in the District of Columbia, which contains 3,830 inhabitants to the square mile. This can be accounted for when we remember the government clerks.

MIRACLES IN MEDICINE.

The Wonderful Progress Made Within the Past Few Years.

Diseases that our Mothers Thought Incurable, Now Cured by

Paine's Celery Compound.

It is difficult, almost impossible, to overestimate the importance of recent advances in medicine and surgery.

In surgery there is the application of the X ray in determining complicated fractures.

In medicine there is the serum treatment for germ diseases, and more important still, the extended use of Paine's celery compound in the treatment of the many diseases that arise from a faulty or impaired nervous system.

This class of ailments causes more suffering and earlier deaths than all others, and that is why so much public prominence was at once given to Paine's celery compound when its discovery was first announced by Prof. Phelps, of Dartmouth college.

The rapid and sure way that Paine's celery compound cures neuralgia, rheumatism and nervous debility is marvelous even in the eyes of this wonder-working quarter of the century.

Ancient miracles were contrary to natural laws, whereas the remarkable power of Paine's celery compound to make people well comes from a better understanding of the natural causes of disease.

That wonderful set of nerves known as the "sympathetic nervous system," that knits every part of the body together and harmonizes all, is understood to-day as never before. Many persons are not aware that any such nerves exist. They do not know that nothing goes on in any part of the body that every other part does not instantly "know of." The closeness of this sympathy is familiarly illustrated by headaches, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc. About every case of sleeplessness, nervousness and dyspepsia is a "sympathetic strike" by brain, nerves or stomach, induced by the lowering of the general health.

People who think to get rid of these troubles by some medicine that disregards the general health of the body are on the wrong track. In getting such diseases as neuralgia and rheumatism out of the system, Paine's celery compound proceeds at once to restore a normal appetite and regulate the nerves, as the foundation for building up the health and vigor.

It regulates the bowels without delay and sees to it that the poisonous humors that are bursting through the skin, in what are, for purposes of classifying, called skin diseases, are given a ready outlet. On this basis of purified blood and regulated nerves, the permanent cure of every form of blood diseases, such as eczema, salt rheum, bad complexion, is now assured by this really wonderful remedy.

If the reader of this is not in perfect health let him simply try a first bottle of Paine's celery compound and carefully note the results.

Our Foreign Trade.

The year 1897 ought to be a prosperous year for Americans. The failures of a number of banks and business firms at the close of 1896 was only the going to pieces of various enterprises that were too weak to hold together and in the nature of things tumbled and fell. Business in general will be the better for it. For the month of December, the first time in several years, the United States treasury shows a small gain instead of a deficit. Our export trade for 1896 was something enormous. It was of such dimensions that it ought eventually to spread a large amount of money through the country, particularly in the agricultural sections, where it is most needed.

Breadstuffs and cotton exported from the United States during November were worth $16,500,000 more than they were in the same month of 1895. That alone makes us $16,500,000 to the good. During 1895 we shipped almost no bicycles abroad. During 1896 up to Oct. 1 the shipments reached a value of nearly $3,000,000. The export of cotton cloth is a trade comparatively new with us, England having hitherto had almost a monopoly of that business. But for the first ten months of 1896 we exported $5,651,859 worth, and it nearly all went to Canada and China. Our export trade altogether from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, 1896, increased over that of the corresponding period of 1895 $156,340,370. Thirty per cent of the increase was due to the increase shipments of wheat in consequence of failures of the crop in India and in various parts of Europe. But altogether it is a wonderful increase. The gain of some of our articles of export amounted to 200 per cent. All this means that good times are coming back to America as fast as they can travel. Look out for them and catch on when they come your way.

Electoral Vote a Century Ago.

The approach of February, the month for the counting by congress of the electoral vote, recalls the curious scene enacted just a century ago at the same ceremonial. The original wording of the United States constitution was that of the candidates for president and vice president the one having the largest number of electoral votes should be president; the one having the next highest number should be vice president. The sharp division of voters into opposing political parties was not foreseen when the constitution was drafted. Accordingly, in 1797, the man who had received the most votes was John Adams. He was a Federalist. The man who received the second highest number was Thomas Jefferson, the Democrat, Adams' bitterest political opponent. A man of one political party was therefore president; a man of the opposite party was vice president.

Here was a snarl indeed, one that no wisdom of the constitution makers had foreseen. The result was the passage by congress of the twelfth amendment to the constitution, providing that the candidate for president should thereafter be distinctly voted for as such and the vice president should likewise be distinctly voted for as such. The man who received the highest number of votes as president was to be declared elected president, while the candidate for vice president with the greatest number of votes should be declared elected to this office.

At that time in the whole country there were only 138 electoral votes. There are now 447.

The year 1897 will see a larger number of American boys and girls and men and women, old and young, taking a systematic training in physical culture than was ever the case before, and it is a pleasant fact to record. The national militia companies have set a good example to the rest of the American people by establishing gymnasiums in their armories and putting themselves through an athletic as well as military drill.

The Ways of Providence.

A benevolent looking gentleman was walking along the Bowery, when the most ragged, woebegone specimen of the tramp species of the genus homo approached him. The citizen stopped to listen to the story told by Wandering Willie, looking so sympathetic that the hobo put in his best work.

"I'm a victim o' hard luck. On the dead. See? I hain't got nothin but the marble heart for a week. My father was rich, and soon as he died the executor ran off to Europe with the estate.

"I followed him, and the ship got wrecked, and after ten days my boat landed on a island where there was cannerbals. My ten companions was eaten, and the cannerbals was so full they went ter sleep, an while they was snoozin I went ter sea in their boat; picked up by a boat, went ter Spain; pinched fer bein with pirates and got five years in quod. 'Scaped an got back ter Ameriky; worked in a coal mine blowed up by dynamite. After got out o' hospital I tried railroadin, an first trip fell through a bridge and broke a few o' my ribs; hired out ter a farmer an fell out o' the barn an broke the rest o' my ribs and an arm. Jess got out o' ther hospital a week ago, an hain't had a hand out since."

"My poor fellow," said the benevolent gentleman, "it does seem a shame that in a country where there is plenty for all you should be so afflicted, but the ways of Providence are inscrutable. I would help you gladly, if it was not so plain that Providence has a special object in view with you, and it would be sinful for me to interfere. But I am sincerely interested and would be glad to hear what happens to you next."—New York Journal.

What a Stamp Collection Did.

They are telling an interesting little story in Toronto, which, if not true, is certainly ben trovato and will furnish philatelists with a greater justification for the indulgence in their craze than any they have probably had before. The receiving cashier of the Bank of British North America, when he was appointed, was required to give bonds to the amount of £2,000.

He did not find this a particularly easy thing to do, for he had no friends to whom he could go. In thinking over ways and means, it struck him that perhaps his collection of stamps made when a lad might help him out of the difficulty, as he had some rare specimens. He accordingly hunted out his album, which had lain unregarded for over 20 years in an old drawer.

Then he made a catalogue and sent it to a rich stamp collector of his acquaintance. In due course came a reply from that gentleman saying he was prepared to give the sum of £3,000 for the collection.

Dramatic coincidence!

The cashier thereupon took the letter and his stamps to the bank directors and offered them as the security he was required to furnish. They were accepted, and the bank has had the stamp-book locked up in its vault ever since. An estimate has just been made of the value of its contents, and the lucky cashier finds that his stamps are worth the snug little fortune of £7,000.—Pearson's Weekly.

Cities Buried by Sand Storms.

Sven Hedin, the Norwegian traveler, has discovered on the north side of the Kuen Lun mountains, and in the edge of the great desert of Gobi, the ruins of towns which he thinks were buried by sand storms about 1,000 years ago. The largest town was nearly 2½ miles long, and a canal connected it and the surrounding country with the Kerija river. The houses had walls of plaited reeds, covered with mud and then coated with white plaster, and on these plaster walls were well executed paintings of men, animals and flowers. Poplars, apricots and plum trees had evidently flourished there before the invasion of the sand.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Incongruity.

The Mississippi river flows up hill. Its mouth is higher than its source—that is, farther from the center of the earth, on account of the bulge of the earth toward the equator.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

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REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa.



1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and color of the beans
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

HAVE YOU

Kidney Trouble,
Bladder Trouble,
Urinal Trouble,
Catarrh,
Rheumatism,
Indigestion,
FemaleDiff iculties?

CURES BACK-CHE IN 24 HOURS.

BUY

"SAN-JAK"

From Your Druggist.

Read Dr. Snyder's Endorsement on this Wonderful Remedy.

CHICAGO, March 7, 1895.

Mr. Burnham, City.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—My attention was first called to "San-Jak" last year in the case of Captain J. M. Brosius, of Terry Haute, Ind., who was attacked in this city with acute nephritis and cystitis (inflammation of the bladder and kidneys.) After prescribing the usual remedies without avail, "San-Jak" was suggested, and the improvement was so marked after the first dose, and a complete cure followed so speedily that I at once commenced an investigation of its merits, and have since prescribed it in almost every known form of kidney, bladder, ure hal, vaginal and catarrhal troubles, followed in each instance by the happiest results.

In my own case (cystitis) the relief it gave me by its use in a few days was simply marvelous.

A case of enuresis (involuntary flow of urine) in my own family was very much improved by a few doses, and radically cured in less than a week. From practical experience in a number of bad cases of lucorrhoea, I am free to say that I have found no remedy that is equal to "San-Jak."

And while I have never before given a professional endorsement to a proprietory remedy, I say unhesitatingly and without reserve that I consider "San Jak" a veritable boon to humanity, and after applying to it the surely professional tests, can say with confidence it is better than it is recommended to be.

I shall continue to prescribe it in all cases of genito-urinary or catarrh troubles in preference to all other known remedies.

AS A NERVE TONIC, especially in the cases of weak and anaemic children, "San-Jak" can be relied upon fully and entirely. The delicious taste of the medicine is also in its favor, in prescribing it for children. I am at present using "San-Jak" as an alternative in skin diseases, and several cases of chronic eczema have yielded so rapidly to its influence that I shall continue to use it in all similar cases, feeling confident that it will meet all the indications in such cases.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) GEO. W. SNYDER, M. D.
Chicago, Ill.

Sold by All Druggists.

SAN-JAK MEDICAL CO.,

CHICAGO.

Send for Treatise on Kidney Trouble.

FAUROT: OPERA: HOUSE!

ONE NIGHT!

Saturday Jan. 16th.

MINNIE MADDERN . . FISKE

And Company, presenting for the first time here her new play,

THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS!

By Marguerittte Merington.

. . DIRECTION OF A. M. PALMER. . .

Prices 25c 50c, 75c and $1. - - - Seats at Box Office.

WANTED

LARGE HALL FOR RENT in the new Wheeler block. 0 6t

WANTED—First-class female cook at first-class wages. Inquire at room 14, Holmes block.

TO LET—HOUSE—Southwest corner Market and West sts. For terms and further information apply to
MRS F. M BAXTER,
smw N. W. corner Market and West Sts.

FARM FOR RENT 200 acres, one half mile south of Cairo; 175 acres cleared. Good buildings—two dwellings, two barns Plenty of water Call or write
W J. FERGUSON,
8 61 5 2t 138 east High street, Lima, O.

WANTED—Man to travel, look after and appoint agents Good route; salary and expenses; reference; chance to advance; steady position. If satisfactory; addressed envelope for reply Office No. 702 No. 356 Dearborn street, Chicago.

$18 a week paid to reliable lady or gentleman. Easy and pleasant work; short hours; no experience necessary; permanent position; no capital required. Holiday present a specialty. Address SHEPP & CO., 1020 Chestnut S., Philadelphia, Pa.

In Probate Court.

The fourth and final account of C. F. Bryan, as assignee of Samuel Stemen, insolvent, will be for hearing at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, February 9th. 1-16-3w

SABBATH SERVICES.

MAIN ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Sermon at 10:45 Subject, "Why Revival Efforts Fail, or Hindering God in the Present Campaign." Text, Ps. 119:165. Junior Endeavor at 2 p. m. Senior C. E at 6, and sermon at 7, on "Seeking Jesus." Union services at Grace Church each evening during the week.

W. G. SMITH, Pastor.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Love feast and preaching by Rev. J. H. Fitzwater at 10 a. m. Reception of members. A general revival service at 2:30 p. m. Epworth League 6 p. m Union revival service, 7 p. m. Meetings in Grace Church every evening next week under the auspices of the Pastors' Union. Let every one attend these services.

S. BAUMGARDNER, Pastor.

MARKET ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Corner west Market and West streets. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. R J. Thomson, at 10 a. m. No evening service, the congregation uniting in the evangelistic service at the Congregational Church at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 11:30. Children's class at 2:15. Y. P. S. C E at 6 p. m. Seats free. All worshippers cordially welcomed.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

Sunday school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. C. E. at 2:30 and 6 p. m. All are welcome.

C. RAUM, Pastor.

AT THE INFIRMARY.

H. E Shutt will preach out at the Infirmary, Sabbath afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

Elizabeth street, near southeast corner of west Market street. The pastor will preach at 10 o'clock. Bible school, including Welsh class and pastor's class, in the teachings of the Apostles (Lesson 3, The Testing of Character) 11:15 a. m. Christian Endeavor meets at 6 o'clock. Union evangelistic service in the evening. See special notice. Seats free. Strangers in the city and all without a church home are cordially invited.

I. J. SWANSON, Pastor.

EPWORTH M. E. CHURCH,

east Market street. Preaching at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Evening subject "Why Some People Are Not Converted." Sunday school at 9 a. m Special meeting for children and young people at 2:30 p. m Revival meetings every night during the week. Great interest has been manifested the past week. Seekers at altar every night. Welcome to everybody.

F. A. ZIMMERMAN, Pastor.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH

Of Christ, southeast cor. Main and Vine Sts, Rev Geo. Byron Morse, Ph. D., Pastor. Morning worship at 10 o'clock Subject: "How to Save the City" The Pastor's Choir, consisting of twenty four voices, will sing. Bible school at 11:30. Junior Endeavor at 2:30. This will be a general children's service, and will be addressed by Rev. I J. Swanson, chairman of the executive committee of the Union Revival meetings. No evening service, the church uniting with the Union meetings in Grace M. E. church.

WEST LIMA MISSION CHURCH,

corner of Cole and High streets. Sunday school at 2 p m. Preaching at 6:30 p. m. by Rev Berry. A good attendance is desired, as we wish to make arrangements for a protracted meeting.

S. P. OVERHOLTZ, Pastor.

CHRIST CHURCH.

North and West streets. Holy Communion at 7:40 a. m Morning Prayer and Sermon at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 11:30 a m. Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7 o'clock. Thursday evening service at 7:30 o'clock. All welcome.

C. B CRAWFORD, Rector.

CALVARY REFORMED CHURCH,

Corner east High and Cemetery sts. Sunday School at 9:30 a m. Preaching at 10:30 a m. Subject, "Personal Christian Work. Bible study at 6 p. m.

J. C. HORNING, Pastor in Charge.

UNION MISSION,

436 south Main street. Sunrise Meeting at 7:30 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 p m Praise Meeting at 3 p. m. Revival Meeting at 7 p. m. Holiness Meeting Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting Friday evening at 7 o'clock. All welcome.

Physicians recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup because of its prompt, positive action in all cases of lung trouble. It is a positively reliable cure for coughs and colds.

TO MARION

The Mayor, Council and Spring Street Property Owners

Are Invited by E. M. Ayers, to go and Inspect the Wasatch Paving Laid in That City

LIMA, O., Jan. 16, 1896.

Editor Times-Democrat:

The enclosed letter explains itself. Will you kindly give it some prominence in your columns?

Yours very respectfully,
E M AYERS

LIMA, O., Jan. 16, 1896.

To His Honor, the Mayor, the City Officials, the Honorable City Council and the Property Owners on West Spring Street:

GENTLEMEN:—I hereby extend to you an invitation to be at the Erie depot at 12:45 p. m., Monday, January 18, 1897, there to take a special train to Marion, O., and inspect the pavements laid in that city in 1895 with Wasatch lime rock asphalt. After the inspection of the pavements the train will return to Lima, arriving here about 5 o'clock.

Yours very respectfully,
E. M. AYERS.

A TAX PAYER.

[Continued From Eighth Page.

well as the officials, and have been able to do work in Minneapolis the second year to a much larger extent than the first, would certainly indicate that Mr. Ayers' material has passed the experimental stage and is of such a quality and character that it deserves the honest recognition of our council.

Another thing should be considered in this letting. That is the interests of the City of Lima. We do not anticipate that Spring street will be the only street paved with asphalt and, if at the very beginning, we throw away the remarkably low price which Mr. Ayers has made and "play into the hands" of the Trinidad monopoly, we cannot expect competition in the future. It may be a wise thing to place ourselves into the hands of a trust, but looking at it from an unprejudiced point of view, I think the interests of our city would be jeopardized by rejecting this bid of Mr. Ayers, without giving it most serious consideration, and I think our people will be making a grave mistake if they would come out so forcibly as the *Gazette's* article would intimate, in favor of the Trinidad material, simply on the ground that it is material which has been longest in use and is, in consequence, the best This reasoning, it seems to me, is false, and directly opposed to the interests of the city.

Should we now reject this bid, we cannot expect that Mr Ayers, or any other reputable bidder or contractor would appear here again to bid upon work which we might have to offer, as it would be a settled fact in his mind and in the minds of other bidders that the town was in the hands of the Trinidad monopoly and that it was throwing money away to come here, make the necessary investigations and prepare a bid.

The people of west Spring street should consider seriously the facts in the matter, when we have before us a bid from a reputable and responsible contractor who is a "Buckeye" living in a near-by city and whose bid is within the amount specified for the improvement and surrounded by just as many safe-guards in the way of guarantees and financial responsibilities as the higher bids.

Let us consider this matter carefully.

A SPRING STREET TAX PAYER.

The Union Meetings.

Last night's meetings gave greater promise of good results than has yet been seen. At the Presbyterian church there were six who expressed a desire to become Christians and thirteen at the Congregational church.

The good work is going forward with very encouraging prospects, but the pastors and christian workers are anxious for larger co-operation and larger results. The pastors adopted the following appeal to which they invite the attention of all christian people, viz:

The undersigned pastors of Lima desiring to present the claims of Christ to all in our city, and desiring to bring all their church members to Christ in devoted life and service, have united in a special effort to that end. They now earnestly request their members and all interested in the salvation of this city to aid them in securing the presence of the unconverted at the union meetings, and as far as possible to so regulate their business and engagements that they may be present with their pastors at the meetings in order that the claims of Christ may have the undivided attention of all at this time.

Affectionately yours in christian love,

R. J. THOMPSON,
J. J. SWANSON,
W. G. WATERS,
I. J. MILLER,
C. A. BILL,
J. C. HORNING,
R. W. WILGUS,
C. M RUPE,
S BAUMGARDNER,
W. G. SMITH,
C. BAUM

Meetings for the Sabbath as follows: For children and young people in the Congregational church and in Berean Hall at 3 p. m. For adults in Grace M. E. church at 2:30 p m. Preaching in the evening at 7 o'clock in the Congregational, the United Brethren and Grace M. E churches.

W.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

The Holland Block Will be Built This Spring.

THIS MODERN STRUCTURE

Fronting 102 Feet on High Street Will be Occupied Entirely by Hoover Bros.' Great Metropolitan Store.

One of the largest business deals that has been made in Lima for many years was consummated day before yesterday. The principals were the Holland Estate and Hoover Bros. By this deal F. A. Holland, George Holland and Kent Holland agree to construct a four-story business block on east High street, which Hoover Bros lease for a term of years.

The new structure will be the finest of its kind in the city. It will have 102 feet frontage on High street, adjoining the *Gazette* block on the west The building will be four stories and a basement, and the first floor will be 19½ feet high, making it the highest room in Lima. Along the entire south wall of this floor will run a balcony 22 feet wide, thus, in reality making the first floor into two.

The front is to be almost solid glass and the brick work will be in buff The entrance will be in the center and will be protected by a large veranda or balcony. Inside the entrance will be the passenger elevator to all floors.

Each floor is to be devoted to a different department, and on the fourth floor will be a modern kitchen and dining room for the accommodation of the employes of the store and out-of-town customers. This will do away with a hardship which has always been encountered heretofore by being short of salesmen during the busiest part of the day.

Work on the structure is to be commenced at once and pushed forward to completion without delay.

Bricklayers, carpenters and laborers in general will hail the news of this enterprise with joy and, coming as it does early in the year, it presages a year of prosperity for Lima.

That Hoover Bros. are entitled to great credit for this stroke of enterprise goes without saying, for it is their constantly increasing demand for room, caused by their push, energy and hustle that has led to the construction of this modern mercantile building.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles free at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

season, Mr. C. H. Cole and Mrs. Van Dyke

The T. and T. club will be entertained by Mr and Mrs. Charles Coss, of west Market street, next Friday evening.

Mr. Harold B. Adams is to be the adjudicator at a contest of the younger singers of the vicinity next Friday at Gomer.

Landlord and Mrs. Albert Koch, of the Lima House, entertained the Phoenix Whist Club in the spacious dining room at that hostelry, last night, in a very charming manner. The whist games were full of interest, and at 11 o'clock Mr. Sol Wiesenthal and Miss Jordan were awarded the first prizes, the former receiving a beautiful solid silver paper knife and Miss Jordan being presented with a silver mounted salts bottle. Mr. Gus Kalb received the second prize, a rabbit's foot.

An elaborate luncheon was served in three courses shortly after 11 o'clock, and was followed by half an hour's informal programme of dances. Music was furnished by the Aeolian orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Cahill, of east Eureka street, entertained a party of their friends at progressive pedro last night. A dainty luncheon was served and the evening was spent in a happy manner.

Mrs. Elmer Crosley, of north Metcalf street, entertained the Industrial Club last Wednesday afternoon.

Kremis, Mercer County, Pa. We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best remedy in use We use it in our own families, and it is a favorite among our customers. HECKER BROS & Co. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W Heister, 58 public square.

Attend the January Sale

Now going on at Feltz's dry goods store. 9 3t

The only remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body, that is absolutely safe and never-failing, is Doan's Ointment. Get it from your dealer.

THIS WEEK

—AT THE—

ONE - FOURTH OFF SALE

—AT THE—

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE.

P. Cox Rochester Misses' $2.00 Shoes, for $1.50.
P. Cox Rochester Child's $1.50 Shoes, for $1 15.
Johnson's New England Misses' $1.50 Shoes, for $1.15
Johnson's New England Child's $1.25 Shoes, for 95 cents.
Ladies' Evening and Dress Sandals.
Our celebrated $3 00 Patent Leather Dress Oxfords, AAA to E, for $2.25.
Ladies' $2.00 Roman Sandals, for $1.50; in these we have ten different patterns, AAA to E.

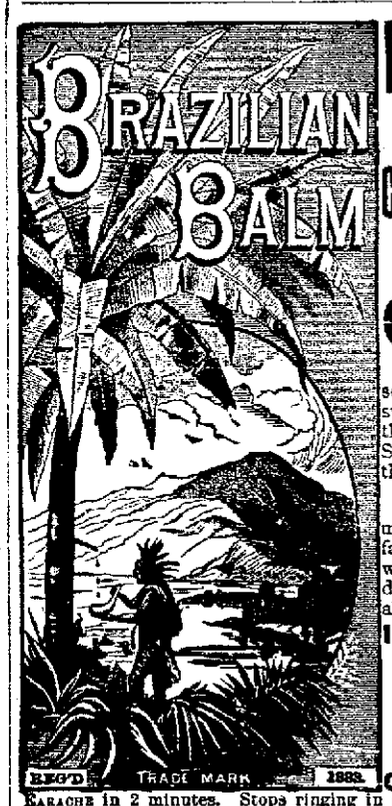
One-Fourth Off on Any Shoe
In Our Store This Week.

Everything goes, Edwin C. Burts, James Banister, Hanan & Son Shoes.

Buy This Week and Save Dollars.

THE COLUMBIA

Leading Shoe House, Lima



Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALSAM

...CURES...

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe

LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucous; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all the after bad effect.

INFALLIBLE in ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is Inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops EARACHE in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—*Gen. J. Parke Postles.* "In croup, cold and the worst form of gripp we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—*Jno. W. S. Boothe, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch.* "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—*Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Jus. of Del.* "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—*Thos. M. Culbert.* "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—*Mrs. John Scotten, Chester, Pa.* "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—*Judge Edward Wootten.* "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—*Mrs. J. Galloway, Pottstown, Pa.* "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—*Anson Burrell, aged 84.* A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

You Can Always Get

SHOES

To Fit you, and at the very Lowest prices, at

AVERY'S, 135 North Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COVERED WITH SCALES

Eczema made its appearance on my head [illegible] worst form, and it continued spreading until my face was covered with scales and became a horrid sight. [illegible] seven years' growth [illegible] I was in despair. The physicians [illegible] even to relieve me [illegible]. My father [illegible] CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in three weeks the scales left my face and the skin had its natural hue. [illegible] My face was smooth and my complexion [illegible] and finer than it had ever been before.

Miss MARION A. SMITH, Sunbury, Pa.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT. — Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. [illegible] Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure the Worst Eczema," mailed free.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.

CH&D

CINCINNATI

INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D. R. R. Co.

In Palace Sleeping Cars From Lake Michigan to the Potomac.

A new line of Pullman Sleepers between Chicago, Washington, D. C., and Baltimore via the "Queen City."

Commencing January 24th, the C., H. & D. Ry. and Monon Route, in connection with the B. & O. and B. & O. S. W. railways, will operate a line of Pullman sleepers between Chicago and Baltimore, via Cincinnati and Washington City. The schedule will be as follows:

Leave	Chicago	2:45 a m
"	Indianapolis	7:55 a m
"	Cincinnati	12:05 m
Arrive	Washington	6:47 a m
"	Baltimore	7:55 a m

Returning, the sleeper will

Leave	Baltimore	11:00 a m
"	Washington, D C	12:00 m
"	Cincinnati	3:30 a m
"	Indianapolis	7 00 a m
Arrive	Chicago	12:00 m

The sleepers are of the latest Pullman pattern, equal to any running on any line.

Keep These Dates in Your Mind.

December 22, January 5 19, February 2 16, April 6 20, May 4 18—On these dates agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway will sell settlers' tickets to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Virginia and Louisiana, one way, at special low rates. Persons intending to go south this winter or spring will do well to call on any agent of the C. H & D ry, who will not only furnish them with information as to the rates, but will also obtain literature descriptive of the portion of the country to which they are looking. Agents will cheerfully assist anyone in obtaining information who will ask for it.

Sunday, December 20th, the C., H. & D. and Wabash inaugurated a line of Pullman and Wagner reclining chair cars and sleeping cars between Cincinnati and Hannibal, Mo. This line will be made up of the C., H. & D. R'y to Indianapolis, I. D. & W. R'y to Decatur and the Wabash Decatur to Hannibal. The equipment is new, having been built especially for this line. The name of the Pullman car is "Helena," the Wagner being named "Baltimore." These cars will leave Cincinnati every evening at 7:15 arriving Indianapolis, 10:40 p.m., Decatur, 4:05 a. m., Springfield, 7:05 a. m., Jacksonville, 8:25 a. m., and Hannibal, 11:40 a. m. Returning the car will leave Hannibal, 4 30 p m., Jacksonville, 7.25 p m., Springfield, 8:40 p. m., Decatur, 10:20 p. m., Indianapolis 5:30 a. m., arrive Cincinnati, 7.30 a m. These cars are models of beauty and contain every device for the safety and convenience of the traveling public, being furnished with a large and commodious smoking room, and toilet rooms upholstered in brown frieze plush, with draperies to match. The cars are mounted on six-wheel standard trucks, gas lighted and steam heated. The Pullman and Wagner cars will alternate in the run.

Homeseekers' Excursion

to almost all States via the C. H & D Ry. On Nov 3d, 16th, 17th and 30th, Dec 1st, 15th and 16th, Jan 4th, 5th, 18th and 19th, Feb 1st, 2nd, 15th and 16th, to points west of the Mississippi River; and Nov 3d 16th, 17th and 30th, Dec 1st, 15th and 16th Jan 4th, 5th 18th and 19th, Feb 1st 2nd, 15th and 16th, south of the Ohio River, at one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00.

Settlers' One Way to the South

On the first and third Tuesday each month a very low rate via C. H & D Ry.

Hunters' Rates.

The C. H. & D. Ry will sell hunters' tickets at very low rates to the North and West.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C., H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. McGUIRE, Ticket Agent.

Artificial Ice Making.

Notwithstanding that artificial refrigeration has so largely taken the place of ice, it is often desirable, even in small plants, to make some ice for table and other purposes. In hotels and restaurants this is particularly true, and nothing but the poor results that have been obtained in the past has prevented this from being done more extensively.

The old method was to put common filtered hydrant water into cans and freeze it into white, unattractive ice, useful only for cooling purposes, and hardly suitable for the table. Distilling and purifying apparatus is found necessary to make acceptable ice by this process, and the manifold duties of the operating engineer usually prevent the giving of proper care and attention to the various purifying devices, with the result that the quality of the product is quite inferior.

There is now developed, however, a practical method of making ice in large or small quantities on the "plate system," freezing outwardly from the refrigerating coils, excluding impurities into the residual water, circulating this water by means of a circulating pump through filters to remove air and impurities, giving clean, pure crystal ice from water of almost any reasonably good quality. The ice is then harvested by a steam cutter, which pushes its square nose down in the tank and cuts off a slab of ice whenever required. A tank of this character, added to a refrigerating plant, is a most useful and profitable adjunct, especially considering that the high quality of the product is chiefly a function of the method rather than the skill of operation.—W. C. Kerr in Cassier's Magazine.

Others have found health, vigor and vitality in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it surely has power to help you also. Why not try it?

THE WICKEDEST BOY.

HE IS RUBY GOLDSTEIN, TEN YEARS OF AGE.

But In Crime He Is Very Old—His Nature to Lie and Thieve—Some of His Misdeeds—He Is a Cripple—Cannot Be Reformed.

The wickedest boy in America lives in Albany. No frontier desperado ever was imbued with such a spirit of evil lawlessness as Ruby Goldstein. He is only 10 years old, and yet his parents have far less authority and control over him than they would exert over a young hyena. Obedience is not in this youth's lexicon.

The police of several cities fear him more than they do any ruffian in the state. He is the incarnation of willfulness and rebellion. He has the antithesis of every quality that a boy of the age should have.

Ruby will lie in the most brazen fashion. It is seldom he tells the truth. He will steal anything and everything he can. He will destroy property with impish glee and exultation. It is his innate nature to steal and destroy. Altogether he is a marvel of degeneration. It is a pity Max Nordau did not know of him.

Ruby is a cripple. He goes about with the aid of a crutch. But with his crutch he can do as much damage and can cover as much ground as several ordinary boys each with a sound and strong pair of legs. Three years ago Ruby started to run away from home by jumping on a freight train. He fell, and his right leg was cut off. Most people thought the injury would be fatal, but Ruby has a very strong constitution, which brought him through all right.

The boy's temper is that of a wounded grizzly bear. When he was at home—he is rarely there now—he would pick up a plate, a lamp, a coal scuttle or anything at hand and hurl it at the object of his rage should any one vex him. Frequently he hurled things at people simply to frighten or startle them.

Ruby's father is a tailor. In the early days of his career Ruby would go to his father's shop at night and cut rolls of cloth into strips, mutilate newly made clothing and pour glue on the ironing board. Occasionally he would throw a flatiron through the window.

Last summer Ruby was loitering about the terminus of the electric railroad. He saw an empty car in the street. Into the car Ruby hobbled and gave the lever in front a twist. Down the street the car started at full speed.

An employee saw the danger and gave chase to the stolen motor. The man ran fast, but the car went faster. He never would have caught it had not Ruby bumped into a car ahead going more slowly. Ruby was handed over to the police, but they did not get him to the station house without a struggle. Ruby punched and jabbed the policemen with his crutch viciously.

There was no sleep in the station house that night. Ruby howled, shrieked and yelled like a cage of Johannas. Toward morning he set fire to the mattress in his cell, and there was a great commotion.

Ruby was sent to an asylum next. He escaped so many times, and the keepers became so weary of searching for him that the last time he got away the keepers made no effort to get him back. He had almost demoralized the asylum, and the authorities were only too glad to get rid of him.

The boy was next heard of in Troy. There he made quite a success of begging and stealing. One day when alms was refused he created such a disturbance that a policeman was called. It required the services of two others to get him to jail.

Not long ago Ruby went to Greenbush. Passing an engine roundhouse, he saw a locomotive unoccupied. There was no one around, so he jumped into the cab and pulled the lever. There was very little steam, and the engine barely moved, but it went far enough to plunge into the "pit." Miraculously, Ruby was not hurt. The engine was, however.

The usual number of policemen was required to take him away, and as usual he howled all night long in the station house. The police sent him back to Albany. The following night he was found asleep in the cab of an engine in the Greenbush roundhouse. Ruby refused to get out in spite of the coaxing of the men. Finally the offer of a box of cigarettes won the day.

Lately the boy has been traveling around the country on passenger trains. He seldom has any money, and when he has he will not pay his fare. His unfortunate condition never fails to arouse the sympathy of a passenger, who pays what the conductor demands.

The police about Albany for many miles know Ruby, and they had rather see a horde of tramps walk into town than him.—New York World.

Doomed to Oblivion.

"Farewell, farewell forever!"

He looked about him, at the green fields, the beauteous land, and his eyes filled with tears.

"Farewell, O life, farewell!"

Fate had indeed been hard on him.

Once respected, rich, influential.

Now doomed to leave all this, to part from all this happiness, to be forgotten.

"Farewell!" he cried. "Soon I shall be as a thing of the past, my name, perchance, remembered vaguely, dimly, as a name of a dream. Once more farewell!"

His name remembered? Ah, there was little chance of even that, for he—he, the pride of the city—had been officially notified of his election as vice president.—New York Journal.

Just a Starter.

The New York Jockey club proposes to pay a competent starter $25,000 a year, certainly a very neat sum for a send off.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

IN THE FAR NORTH.

Explorer Jackson Will Make the Next Dash For the Pole.

A steamer will leave England next summer to bring home the Jackson-Harmsworth arctic expedition, which is now spending its third winter in Franz-Josef Land. All who are interested in arctic endeavor will await with much interest the result of Jackson's efforts next spring and summer, for he intends, if fortune favors him, to surpass Nansen's farthest north and to recover for England the record she lost when Greely's party in 1882 wrested from Markham the laurels of the nearest approach to the north pole.

Jackson has done notable things in Franz-Josef Land. He has proved that the hurried explorations of Weyprecht and Payer in 1873-4 gave us most erroneous notions of that region. His journeys have swept away the great bodies of terra firma which figure on Payer's map as Zichy Land and Wilczek Land. Payer gave us the idea that Franz-Josef Land was at least as large as Spitzbergen. But Jackson has found his Queen Victoria sea where Payer placed land. He has substituted for Payer's large land masses a considerable number of small islands and a large sea. He believes he has traced the archipelago to its most northwestern point and that his work, with that of Nansen, has fixed its northern and northeastern limits. The climate and ice movements also seem to prove that there is no large northern extension of land, and the drift of the Fram confirms this belief. Franz-Joseph Land, after all, is nothing but a comparatively small archipelago.

Jackson expects this fall to complete his mapping of these islands, and next spring he will set out on the ice or the waters of Victoria sea, where Payer placed Zichy Land, and tempt any fate that fortune may have for him in the far north. "I look upon Queen Victoria sea," he wrote, "as my most favorable route northward next year. When the sun returns next spring, the mapping of Franz-Josef Land will be practically complete, and nothing should prevent my attempting the open water or the crust of ice of this sea." Mr. Harmsworth, who is footing the entire bill for the costly enterprise, says that this opportunity of reaching the highest latitude ever attained will not be allowed to pass and that Jackson will strain every nerve to beat Nansen's record.—New York Sun.

VEGETABLE FREAKS.

Nature Plays Some Odd Pranks In the Tropical Forests.

We who live in the temperate zone are accustomed to nature on her best behavior. We see her orderly ways in the woods, where pines and oaks, poplars and maples, alders and willows and other forest trees have roots that grow down into the ground and limbs that grow properly up and out into the air.

But elsewhere nature has other moods and methods. In a tropical forest there is none of this air of dignity and good principle. The odd pranks, the wild absurdities, the vegetable freaks, which she is there guilty of, make a difference that is astonishing.

Trees apparently grow upside down and assume all sorts of eccentric shapes. Great dragging vines sprawl over everything, twisting and distorting the poor tired trees until they are crippled for life with what looks like rheumatism. The heavy rains and the hot sun make the plants grow rapidly, and there are fierce fights to see which shall win a little space in all that tangle. Such pushing, such climbing!

Then there is the orchid, clinging fringelike everywhere, frail and lovely, swinging back and forth in the soft air, but it has no conscience. It will not do a stroke of honest work and is determined to live on some one else, in which it certainly succeeds.

And there, too, is the wild pineapple (called in the West Indies the "pine"), which takes root in the rich mold lying on the upper sides of the largest branches of the mightiest and oldest of the trees. Where its diverging leaves start a cup is formed, which catches the rain and stores it up for the dry season. In this water little tree frogs and small crabs live, and it is told that years ago one of the expeditions sent against the fierce marooners in the mountains of Jamaica would have perished from thirst had it not been for the little "pines" and their tiny reservoirs.—St. Nicholas.

THREE FEET LONG.

The Largest Loaves of Bread Baked In the World.

The largest loaves of bread baked in the world are those of France and Italy. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves two and three feet long, while in France the loaves are made in the shape of very long rolls four or five feet in length and in many cases even six feet.

The bread of Paris is distributed almost exclusively by women, who go to the various bakehouses at 5:30 a. m. and spend about an hour brushing and polishing the loaves.

After the loaves are thoroughly cleaned of dust and grit the woman proceeds on the round of her customers. Those who live in apartments or flats find their loaves leaning against the door. Restaurateurs and those having street entrances to their premises find their supply of the staff of life propped up against the front door. The wages earned by these bread carriers vary from 50 cents to 63 cents of our money, and their day's work is completed by 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning.—Cleveland World.

A Queer Maine Industry.

We have heard of soldiers shooting off ends of their own fingers so as to be sent to the rear and are reminded of the craven trick by stories that come up from the crossroads of Washington county about the fellows who set forest fires in order to get a job at so much per diem to fight them down.—Lewiston Journal.

THE RIGHT TO SNORE.

Boston Courts Uphold a Husband Against a Wife's Complaint.

Mrs. Annie M. Carter of Lynn, Mass., will have to submit to her husband's snoring, and he has a right to continue tickling her feet. The probate court has so decided, and she cannot get back on it except by suing for divorce on other grounds.

Mrs. Carter sued for separate maintenance. She lives in Lynn, while her husband, Charles H. Carter, is engaged in the teaming business in Charlestown. She is an impressional card reader, and, to use her own words, spoken in court, is "a spiritualist to the backbone."

Both were past middle age on their marriage, Aug. 2, 1894. After they were wed they lived together in Charlestown about two months. She left him and went to Lynn to reside. The reason she left him, she said, was that he failed to support her, that he struck her and that he snored and tickled her feet by night.

"How long did he continue tickling your feet?" asked her counsel, G. M. Stearns.

"For two or three weeks," she responded.

Continuing, she said, "He struck me and snored, waking me up."

Mr. Carter testified that his wife gave as her reason for leaving him that the spirits told her she could not get along in Charlestown and had better go to Lynn.

"In the latter part of August, 1894, she said that the spirits told her I had tickled her feet," he added. "I never tickled her feet. I never struck her or any woman in my life. I never threatened to blow her brains out. She left me of her own free will. My home is there if she wishes to come back. I am not a spiritualist."

There were two other witnesses who testified, but whose testimony did not bear directly upon the main issues of the case.

The court dismissed Mrs. Carter's petition, whereupon friends sought to bring about a reconciliation, with favorable prospects of success, though it is thought by many that spiritualism has "turned the woman's head."—Exchange.

RATTAN COFFINS.

Undertakers Have Introduced Them, but They Will Not Become Popular.

The fad for rattan furniture has caught hold of the manufacturers of coffins. Two weeks ago it was possible for any individual of moderate means to be rocked in a rattan cradle, to sit in a rattan chair or recline on a rattan settee. Now the casket manufacturers have completed the cycle by making rattan coffins of all sizes.

One of the caskets, designed for a young child, is on exhibition in the window of a Lincoln avenue funeral director. It looks more like a big sewing basket than a burial case, and it is attracting a good deal of attention. The rattan is twisted and woven into a pretty border, which rises so as to conceal the lid, and the latter slides into position instead of being fastened with screws, as in the ordinary wooden casket.

The basket, for such it really is, is covered with white enamel, the only thing about the whole affair that suggests the casket. Inside the rattan case is a copper one to contain the body.

But, according to a down town funeral director, the rattan casket will never become popular. Rattan furniture, he thinks, is all right to sit on on the front porch or in the parlor, but to be buried in it is something most people will not take kindly to. It is entirely too unsubstantial looking, and it does not look solemn enough.

According to this same undertaker nearly every dealer in coffins in the city has a stock of one or two of the new coffin fads on hand which he is willing to get rid of at a big discount.—Chicago Times-Herald.

TRINIDAD'S LAKE OF PITCH.

Where Inexhaustible Supplies of Asphaltum Are Obtained.

Scientists have long been puzzled at the wonderful geological phenomenon presented by Pitch lake, in the island of Trinidad, the well known source of such vast supplies of asphaltum used on the streets of this and other countries. The lake or pot is estimated at only some 113 acres in area, yet it has yielded up many hundreds of thousands of tons of asphaltum, and, notwithstanding the quantity dug out, the excavation, curiously enough, is refilled with the strange substance in two or three weeks, and thus it is that the level of Pitch lake is said to be never lowered.

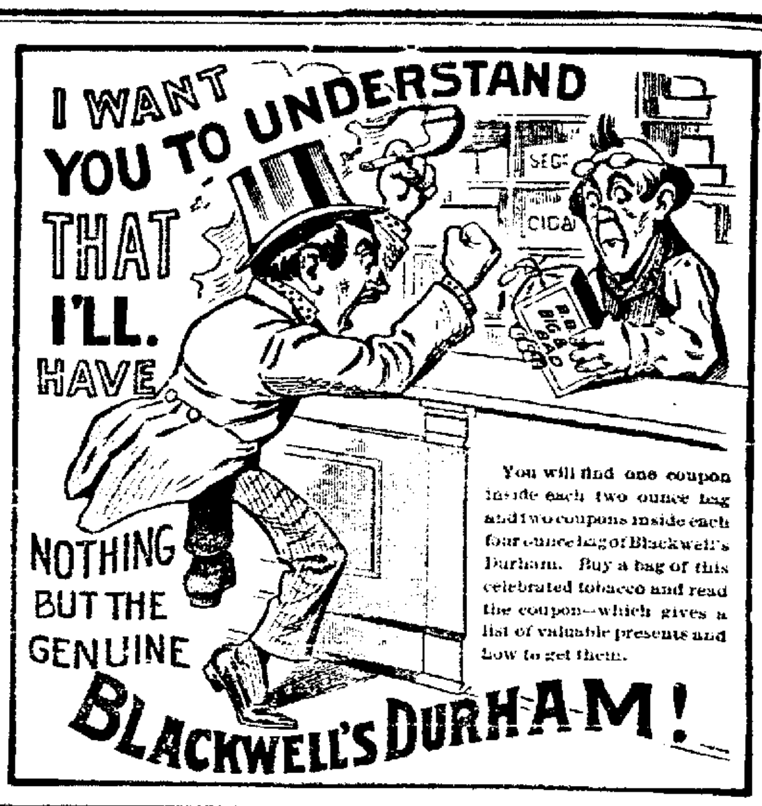
A mule and a cart can travel over this asphalt surface, but there are soft spots in which the animal would sink if he stood still. The temperature of the asphaltum in this natural and inexhaustible reservoir is stated to be normally a little above the temperature of the atmosphere, but there are indications all over the island that at some period, ages ago, Pitch lake boiled over and the liquid asphaltum covered the island.—Exchange.

Flood of New Books.

The book crop, like other crops, is gathered in the autumn. Between now and January the great bulk of the literary output of the year will appear. Publishers have fallen into the habit of observing times and seasons. They have a spring season and a fall season, but by far the greater of these is the fall season. Almost everything of importance is saved to be issued in the joyous period of shocked fodder and frosted pumpkins.—Chicago Tribune.

Deserted Farms In Canada.

French Canadians residing in eastern Connecticut have recently received circulars from the Canadian colonization department urging them to return to Canada and occupy the many deserted farms in the Lake St. John region, 200 miles above Quebec, and others to the northward of Montreal.—Exchange.



"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT." GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED

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Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

The Capitalist.

The word "capitalist" is simply another word for the man who saves and who finds out what the public will buy. This faculty for saving and for finding out what the public wants is a rare faculty. It is so rare that I believe reliable statistics prove that 95 per cent of men in business—that is, of men who employ others—fail. They fail through their incapacity or want of diligence. Only an infinitesimally small number of them achieve fortune. They may be called the explorers of the race. We profit by their errors. For one who invents a sewing machine or a telephone 10,000 lapse into poverty. Nothing requires a more delicate combination of qualities than the creation and conduct of a great business. The conditions of success are often too minute for observation. The life is full of terrible anxieties, especially in what is called "hard times," when money is difficult to get. The penalty of failure is tremendous, and yet the number of us who are ready to tell the capitalist how to carry on his business, how to pay his men, whom to employ, and on what terms, is very large. If those who can carry on business themselves were only one-thousandth part as numerous as those who can tell how it ought to be carried on by others, the happiness of man would be well assured.—E. L. Godkin in Atlantic Monthly.

The Cocktail.

The invention of that American institution the cocktail is now credited to the medical profession. The old doctors, it seems, had a habit of treating certain diseases of the throat with a liquid mixture applied with the tip of a long feather plucked from a cock's tail. In time this liquid came to be used as a gargle, the name of "cocktail," however, still clinging to it. In the course of further evolution the gargle became a mixture of bitters, vermouth and other appetizers and finally developed into the beverage so highly esteemed by the patrons of American bars.

Exposure to Disease

Does not necessarily mean the contraction of disease, provided the system is in a vigorous condition, with the blood pure and all the organs in healthy action. When in such a condition contagion is readily resisted and the disease germs can find no lodgment. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to build up the system because it makes pure, rich blood, and pure blood is the basis of good health. In cold weather it is especially necessary to keep up the health tone because the body is subject to greater exposure and more liable to disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the safeguard of health.

Saves Doctor's Bills.

Families in the country should always keep Brazilian Balm on hand. It is the doctor in the house, always ready and reliable. For colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, asthma, pleurisy, rheumatism, constipation, female troubles, and all kinds of fevers it acts like magic, and saves many a doctor's bill and many a long sickness.

Why He Was Depressed.

"Somehow," he said, disconsolately, "I don't seem ter make farmin' pay."

"Maybe you haven't tried the right way."

"Yes. I've done ev'rything. I've tended meetin's an' jined clubs an' voted for ev'ry candidate that said he knowed the way ter help us along. But it don't seem ter do no good, an' I mus' say I'm gettin' clean discouraged."—*Cleveland Leader.*

No need to fear the approach of croup if you have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never was a case that it wouldn't cure if used at the outset.

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And Use the



KELLY SHOWER BATH RING AND Hot Water Proof Hose.

Prevents Wetting the Head and Floor.

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I can get you a loan at less rate of interest, and on better terms, than you can get elsewhere. When you want a loan be sure and give me a call and get my terms.

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Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and $1 per box. WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Prop's, Cleveland O. For sale by F. H. Vortkamp, n e corner Main and North streets. tf

Dr. Kay's Renovator Guaranteed to cure dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases. At druggists, 25c and $1. Send for free sample and booklet. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

WOMANHOOD In order to teach suffering women how to guard against dangerous surgical operations and quack treatment the American Association of Physicians passed a resolution to distribute a little book on female diseases. "Womanhood" explains all diseases and irregularities peculiar to women and gives the best methods of home treatment. Sent free for stamp to pay postage.

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The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

A positive cure for all coughs and lagrippe without causing nausea.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm

Price 25c. Sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay, Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send for booklet. Sold by Druggists.

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MENTAL EPIDEMICS.

THE MEDIÆVAL MAN IN A STATE OF LIGHT HYPNOSIS.

Nothing In Those Days Was Left to Individual Enterprise—This Accounts For Many of the Strange Religious Manias. Facts About Hypnotism.

"I protest," says Dr. Mall, a great authority in hypnotism, "against the terminology which has been to a great extent adopted and which many doctors have helped to propagate, but which is none the less erroneous. It is often said that hypnotized persons are 'asleep,' and the two states have been partly identified. I think this a misuse of words, since there is a whole series of hypnotic states in which not one symptom of sleep appears, and mistaken conclusions are often drawn from the mistaken terminology, with resulting confusion. Susceptibility to suggestion is the chief phenomenon of hypnosis." And he goes on to say that, "however strange and paradoxical the phenomena of hypnosis may appear to us at first sight, we may be sure that there is no absolute difference between hypnotic and nonhypnotic states."

Man carries within him the germ of the possible mob, of the epidemic. As a social being he is naturally suggestible, but when this susceptibility to suggestion becomes under certain conditions abnormally intense we may say that he is thrown into a hypnotic state. We know that a limitation of voluntary movements induces light hypnosis, which is characterized by inhibition of the will. The memory is unaffected. Self consciousness remains intact, and the subject is perfectly aware of all that goes on. A loss of voluntary movements is one of its chief phenomena. Keeping this in mind, we can understand to a certain extent mediæval life. The mediæval man was in a state of light hypnosis. This was induced in him by the great limitation of his voluntary movements, by the inhibition of his will, by the social pressure which was exerted on him by the great weight of authority to which his life was subjected.

The life of the mediæval man was regulated down to its least detail. The order, the guild, the commune, the church, had minute regulations for all exigencies of life. Nothing was left to individual enterprise. Even love had its rules. There were curious love trials, one of the lovers accusing the other of having trespassed some fixed rule of love. Society was divided and subdivided into numerous parts, each having its own fixed rules, each leading its own secluded, narrow, dwarfish life. Bound fast by the strings of authority, mediæval men were reduced to the state of hypnotic automata.

The religious ecstasy that animated the mediæval man was especially favorable to his spontaneous self hypnotization, for, as Ribot points out, ecstasy is monoideism, the intense concentration of attention on one object, an essential condition of hypnosis.

The most striking phenomenon in mediæval history is that of crusades, which agitated European nations for about two centuries and cost them about 7,000,000 men. People were drawn by an irresistible longing toward the holy sepulcher, which fascinated their mental gaze, just as the butterfly is blindly drawn toward the candle. This attraction of devout Christians by the holy sepulcher manifested itself in pilgrimages, which at first were rare, but gradually spread and became a universal mania. Bishops abandoned their dioceses, princes their dominions, to visit the tomb of Christ. At the time of its highest tide the flood of pilgrims was suddenly stopped by the Seljukian Turks, who conquered Palestine about 1076. As a maniac, when thwarted in his purpose, becomes raving and violent, so did Europe become when the floodgates of the pilgrim torrent were stopped and only drops were let to trickle through. European humanity fell into a fit of acute mania, which expressed itself in the savage ecstasy of the first crusade.—"A Study of Mental Epidemics," in October Century.

A FOOTMAN'S BIG INCOME.

Nearly $3,000 a Year Received by an English One.

Contrary to what might be imagined, the perquisites and "vails" of domestic servants in royal employ are very small, the late prince consort having some 40 years ago effected sweeping reforms in connection with the royal household, which put a stop to the flagrant abuses which up to that time had cost many thousands of pounds every year to the privy purse of the sovereign. Indeed from a financial point of view there is no doubt that a groom, a coachman, a footman or a gamekeeper would be infinitely better off in the service of a nobleman or some rich commoner than in a monarch's. Certain it is, at any rate, that no servant, either of the queen or of the Prince of Wales, has ever enjoyed so large an income as that footman of the Earl of Northbrook who some time ago testified under oath in a court of law that, although his regular wages amounted to but $300 annually, yet he received from $2,000 to $2,500 a year in the shape of tips from the earl's guests, whom he was called upon to serve during their stay in Stratton.—Chicago Chronicle.

Tags on the Cap.

Among the parcels now traveling through the American Express company in Maine is a cap that is being sent over the country by the express agents. The article has been worn and probably cast aside by some one, and some of the expressmen decided to give it a little notoriety. Each agent into whose hands it has passed has attached a tag bearing the date and place. This cap has been most of the time in the southern states. It is really a peculiar sight, having more than 200 tags fastened to it.—Exchange.

CURIOS OF THE SEA.

AN INTERESTING COLLECTION SAVED FROM FAMOUS WRECKS.

Relics of the Cunard Steamer Oregon, the Old Sound Steamer Rhode Island, the Rebel Ram Merrimac, the Sloop Morning Star and Other Well Known Craft.

Not only are strange things and many wonders seen by those who go down to the sea in ships, but the people whose business it is to rescue from peril ships which have approached too near the shore under circumstances which were not intended to govern their movements sometimes see queer things, and as they are, like many other mortals, possessed of the mania for collecting odd and curious things, their offices come to be the repositories of all sorts of odds and ends gathered from the waves and the deep waters.

One of the most noteworthy collections of the sort in New York city has been made by H. Bertram Herbert of the Merritt wrecking organization. Many famous wrecks have contributed to this collection, one of the best known being the Cunard steamer Oregon, which, after her disastrous encounter with a coal barge, sank to rest off Fire island. One of these relics is a common cabin clock, the hands being stopped at 1:45 o'clock on the morning of March 14, 1886. The Oregon's flag is in the same case with the clock. When the steamer Mary A. Boardman was sunk on Romer shoals in 1864, she carried down a fire hose nozzle, which 30 years later was brought up and is now labeled as a curio. The old sound steamer Rhode Island contributed a bottle of selters water, which still retains some of the original fiz; the Confederate ram Merrimac is represented by a lamp shade, and a British man-of-war, which is said to have been sunk in 1774 in 26 fathoms of water, in later years gave up a piece of rope which bears every evidence of having become well acquainted with salt water.

The Hussar, whose wreck is supposed to be somewhere off Port Morris and to be the hiding place of lots of British gold, has added a cannon ball to the collection, and another cannon ball is said to be from the wreck of Morgan's pirate ship. Two mementos of an unlucky ship are a part of the name board from the stern of one of the boats and a piece of charred timber from the same boat which was part of the outfit of the British ship Carnichill, which was on fire not long ago at a Brooklyn pier. She was afterward rebuilt and named the Charles R. Flint and was burned at sea on her first voyage under the American flag.

Relics from the wreck of the sloop-of-war Morning Star, which was sunk in 1778 by the explosion of 250 kegs of gunpowder at the spot which is now the corner of Front and Broad streets; a sword which was sunk three times, on the steamers Tallapoosa, Cairo and Conestoga; a candlestick from the wreck of the Spanish steamer Viscaya, which went to pieces on the Jersey coast; a bottle of black sand from borings made in the search for a foundation for a lighthouse on the dreaded Diamond shoal, off Cape Hatteras, brought up from a depth of 105 feet below the sea floor, and a badly rusted pistol from the wreck of the steamer Wells City are other interesting reminders that big ships as well as little ones are subject to the common fate which is supposed ultimately to overtake those who brave the dangers of the deep and that depth is no safeguard against the wrecker.

In addition to these are relics from the German steamer Artesia, which was wrecked in the strait of Magellan; the name plate from the wreck of the steamer Atlantic, on the Nova Scotia coast; some magnetic sand from Sable island, a piece of the first Atlantic cable, a bottle of olive oil from the bark Roberts, which was sunk in 1844, the bottle being recovered in 1877; a gun from the steamer Bramhall, which took a cargo of arms to Turkey and did not return; a glass graduate from the British bark Lornty, which went ashore on Liberty island last winter, and a large number of other fragments of wrecks from various parts of the American and West Indian coasts where the company has carried on its operations.

Surrounding this strange collection are pictures of wrecks and rescues, battered hulks and stove in steamers, divers and their apparatus and some old time photographs, one of them being of the now famous Competitor, which has been mixed up in so many alleged Cuban filibustering expeditions. This last picture was taken 20 years ago, when the vessel was at the pier on the Staten Island shore.—New York Tribune.

A MONSTER CAT.

He Lives In a New York Fish Market, and His Name Is Tom.

Just plain Tom is the unpretending name of probably the greatest domestic cat in the world. Edward Simmons, the fish and oyster man of Fulton market, New York, is the proud possessor of Tom. This giant of cats is 30 inches in length from his head to the tip of his tail. He is a foot high and weighed last spring 24 pounds. The recent hot weather has caused him to drop a few pounds of flesh, but has not impaired his health or happiness.

Thomas is black and white, and is rather peculiarly marked. He has two complete rings of white around his tail, which makes him look like first cousin to a raccoon. Mr. Simmons picked up the cat two years ago while walking along the street. Thomas was but a stray kitten then, so that his pedigree has never been ascertained, and it is not yet known whether or not heredity has had anything to do with his enormous size.—Exchange.

Autumn Activity.

We's got do corncrib full er corn
An de manger full er oats,
An now we'll take dat ballot box
An git it full er votes.
—Washington Star.

NOW THE SLEEP CURE

SLUMBER AS A MEDICINE AND TONIC FOR MANKIND.

Some One Has Discovered That Sleep Is Better Than a Vacation—Complete Bodily Rest as Good as a Change of Scene. What Nicola Tesla Says.

Following the recently revived Kneipp cure comes the sleep cure.

It is suggested that what some people want is sleep holidays. They do not need to go to watering places and summer hotels and to be entertained by a round of gayety, with a band always playing. The apostles of the new method say that many people would be benefited if they just went to bed and slept for lengthened periods and that they might do well to take holidays in just that way. They affirm that as a rule men and women and children do not get sleep enough and that the old adage, "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy and wealthy and wise," needs changing. There need be no reference to early rising in it. For "early to rise," it might be "late to rise."

The advice of that old saw was concocted, they say, in days when there were no express trains, no telephones, no telegraphs, no hurry. Where is the use of telling people to get up early whose brains are racked by anxiety and worry and who are being burned up by the ever increasing rate at which things have to be done?

The proper thing to say to them is to get as much sleep as they possibly can on every possible occasion. The suggestion of occasional sleep holidays, when worried people of this kind could temporarily shuffle off their mortal coil, is on this understanding quite intelligible. There would be no difficulty in making arrangements to carry the scheme out. The proprietors of the summer resorts would no doubt be glad to provide accommodation for any number of somnolent guests.

The prevailing question would not be, "What is there for dinner?" but, "Is my bed ready?" There would be memoranda as to the length of time sleep had been indulged in or was desired to continue. "Mr. A. came on Saturday. He is to be called on Wednesday night." "Mrs. B. will sleep for one week," etc. No doubt, if the fad were started, establishments would vie with each other in the perfection of their sleeping preparations, and we should be told that absolutely unbroken repose for any desired period could be obtained.

Joking apart, however, there may be something in the contention that a greater amount of sleep is required by people nowadays, especially brain workers, than was formerly the case. Nicola Tesla, the electrician, is credited with saying that he believes a man might live 200 years if he would sleep most of the time. That is why negroes often live to advanced old age, because they sleep so much. He also alluded to the current report that Mr. Gladstone now sleeps 17 hours every day. There is something distinctly pleasant in the idea of an old age of such commanding intellect being kept vigorous by the simplest of remedies.

But the worst of these precepts, like these of modern apostles of sleep, is that their instructions will be taken advantage of by the lazy and brainless as an excuse for inactivity for which they should have no manner of warrant, either in the development of their brains or the delicate adjustment of their nervous system. When the professional tramps read of Gladstone, we shall find stacks of them asleep by the roadside.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

A RAILWAY PUZZLE.

The Mysterious Squeak on the Line of the Carolina Central.

Between the 49 and 55 mile posts on the Carolina Central railroad there is a piece of track for a distance of nearly six miles that presents a singular condition that so far amounts to an inexplicable mystery. All trains going and coming go to grinding and start a terrible squeaking when they get on this six miles of track. The noise comes from not only one car, but every locomotive, every coach and every car of whatever kind sets up a grinding as if turning a curve. The noise is something like the screeching of an ox cart that has no grease on it, and it is made by every truck on a train. The track is perfectly straight, and as there is no curve at all the cause of the grinding and squeaking has mystified the railroad people. Every effort has been made to ascertain the cause of the difficulty. The locomotives have been examined, the coaches and cars have been scrutinized, every crosstie and every rail has been inspected, every joint has been looked at and every foot of the track has been regauged, but no explanation could be found. The section master has almost crawled over the six miles on his knees in search of the cause, the roadmaster has tried his best to ferret out the matter, and the superintendent has been over the track and inspected it, all of them making repeated efforts time and again to find out what is the matter, but they have given it up as a bad job. They have not only not been able to discover the cause of the noise, but have been unable to discover any theory to explain the mystery. It is one of the railroad mysteries of the age and has been going on for 20 years. During that time the crossties and rails have been replaced several times with new ones, but without effect.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Canary Island Prisons.

The prisons in the Canary islands are conducted on a somewhat lax principle and the inmates allowed to meet together in the yard. An allowance of 0.50 pesetas per diem is made to each prisoner, and he is allowed to feed at a common mess or provide his food for himself. His meals may be brought in hot by his wife, tobacco is allowed, and on the whole a prisoner is not badly off.

THE LAST DECADE—1895.

Nature [illegible] by the face she bore,
[illegible] of life [illegible];
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] wore,
[illegible] festival and free
[illegible] ecstasy,
By [illegible] peak and desert [illegible]—
How long shall these things be? Till life's new [illegible]
Is drain'd to the last dregs of shame and wrong—
Till love arise, [illegible], austere,
And [illegible] reverent fear—
Till [illegible] and the word divine
[illegible] to cleanse the world—
How long?
—[illegible] Sinclair in Temple Bar.

A SINGULAR GUEST.

Mr. Henry Apps of Hoxton completed the fixing of the wires on the lawn of Hasleigh court. He looked up at the dim light in the dressing room and chuckled softly as he bent the last yard of wire.

"A trip in time," said Mr. Apps, "gives nine."

He threw the rope ladder gently in the air, and at the first effort it caught the projecting nail.

"'Once on board the lugger,'" quoted Mr. Apps facetiously as he mounted the rope ladder, "'and the gurl is mine.'"

He opened the window very gently and soon stood inside the dressing room. Near the table in the corner of the room was an iron safe.

"Well, I'm jiggered!" exclaimed Mr. Apps. He loosened the flaps of his fur cap and mopped his brow with the back of his hand. "Well, I'm jiggered if they 'aven't been and left the key in for me. I might have sived myself a lot of trouble if I'd knowed."

Mr. Apps swung open the heavy door of the safe and listened to the music down stairs. Young Lady Staplehurst was giving, as Mr. Apps very well knew, a dance—a fancy dress dance—on her return from the continent after her term of widowhood.

"I'll just see, first of all," he said, "that the coast is absolutely clear, and then—then for a bagful."

Mr. Henry Apps stepped out into the broad passage. He slouched, with his jimmy sticking out of his capacious side pocket, a few steps toward the stairs. Suddenly a girlish figure turned the corner.

"Bless my 'art!" cried Mr. Apps.

"Why, how do you do?" said the young lady, stepping forward. She gave a soft laugh that was very pleasant. "This is really delightful. Do you know I recognized you at once in spite of the costume?"

She held the hand of Mr. Apps for a moment, causing that gentleman to gasp for breath, and called one of the maids.

"Just bring me a pencil and a card," she said. "I must arrange for a carriage to take Captain Norman back to his hotel in the morning. I wasn't sure that he would come."

"I can walk," remarked Mr. Apps with restored self possession.

"I won't hear of it. When shall we say, now?"

"Say in an hour's time," said Mr. Apps. "I can go up stairs again alone, change my togs and do all I want to."

"And can't you stay longer?"

She gave the card to the maid and ordered it to be dispatched at once.

"I've got a busy night before me," urged Mr. Apps excusingly. He thought of his dog waiting on the lawn and feared it might give an inopportune bark. Besides, the safe was still open, and the diamonds were waiting for him. He had noticed with satisfaction Lady Staplehurst was wearing none.

"You were always an active man, captain."

"Always doing something," agreed Mr. Apps. "If it isn't one thing, it's another." He shook his head reflectively. "I often wonder I don't write a book about it all."

"I don't believe you will know anybody here, Captain Norman," she said as they walked down stairs, "but I couldn't help sending you a card, seeing how friendly we were on the Peshawur. Do you remember those evenings on deck in the Red sea?"

She was really a very fine young woman, and in her costume she looked extremely well.

"Do I not?" said Mr. Apps with much fervor. "Shall I ever forget 'em?"

"And then the journey from Brindisi, you know, and that funny little German—you remember him?"

"He was a knockout, that German was."

"And the girl who played the banjo, and the"—

"It was great," agreed Mr. Apps—"great."

The large ballroom was very full. A small covey of brightly dressed young people flew toward the young hostess to complain of her temporary absence from the room, and a broad shouldered gondolier shook hands with her and took up her card with something of an air of proprietorship.

"I thought I had left the key in the—excuse me." The young hostess took back her card from the gondolier. "I am engaged to Captain Norman. You don't know him? Allow me."

"Pleased to meet you," said Mr. Henry Apps. "'Ow's the world using you?"

"That's an original costume of yours, Captain Norman," remarked the gondolier. "I don't know that I've ever seen anything so daringly real before."

"Well, wot of it?" demanded Mr. Apps with sudden aggressiveness. "Wot's the odds to you wot I like to wear? You needn't think you're"—

"Captain Norman," interposed the young hostess laughingly, "you mustn't overdo the part. Look here, I've put your name down for this waltz, but if you like we'll sit it out—that is, if you promise to keep up that diverting east end talk. I like it. Do you think you can manage to do so?"

"Ra-ther," said Mr. Apps.

"And it is a capital make up, Captain Norman," she went on. "Do you know that at first, just for one moment, I thought you were a real burglar."

"Fancy that now," said Mr. Apps. He was relieved at seeing an obvious way out of his difficulty. "There's nothing like doing the thing in a proper, straightforward w'y."

"And," said Lady Staplehurst, with her fan on his arm as they walked across the room, "you have got the east end accent capitally."

"'Taint so dusty, is it?"

She beckoned to the gondolier.

"Captain Norman and I are great friends," she said in an explanatory way. "He has not been long home from abroad, and he knows scarcely any one."

"Not a blessed soul," echoed Mr. Apps.

"You must let me show you round a bit, Captain Norman," said the gondolier with determined geniality. "Can you come round to my club one night this week?"

"Whaffor?" demanded Mr. Apps suspiciously.

"Why, to dine. Say Thursday."

"'Eaven knows where I shall be on Fursday," said Mr Apps. "I don't."

"You must consider me at your disposal if you require any introductions. I know a good lot of people, and any friend of Lady Staplehurst's"—

"Oh, come off the roof," said Mr. Apps with much discontent. "Wot's the use of torking?"

"Isn't it capital?" asked Lady Staplehurst of the gondolier delightedly. "How much more interesting it would be if every one would only talk to me in their character."

Lady Staplehurst rose with something of hurry in her manner and spoke to Henry VIII.

"What regiment do you belong to, Captain Norman?" asked the gondolier.

"Find out," said Mr. Apps.

"Am I too curious? I know very little of the army, I'm afraid." The gondolier was resolved to be agreeable to Lady Staplehurst's friend. "I always dodge the army nights in the house. I suppose you know several of the service members?"

"I know as many as I want to know," said Mr. Apps evasively. "A man in my position of life 'as to be a bit careful who he mixes up with."

The hostess returned from Henry VIII.

"I can make nothing of this man," whispered the gondolier to her as he rose. "I think he's silly."

"If you knew his qualities, you wouldn't speak of him like that." She resumed her seat by the side of Mr. Henry Apps.

"Well, blow me," said Lady Staplehurst, screwing her pretty mouth in her effort to imitate the cockney's accent, "blow me if this ain't a fair take—I mean tike dahn," she laughed. "It's of no use, Captain Norman. I can't talk as you can."

"It's a gift," said Mr. Apps, "that's what it is."

"You don't want to be introduced to anybody here, I suppose?"

"Not me."

"You have heard of"—

She pointed in the direction of the gondolier.

"All I want to."

"He's really making a big name in the house, you know. I watch his career with great interest."

"Thinks a jolly lot of hisself."

"Oh, I think a lot of him, too," remarked Lady Staplehurst pleasantly. "And is that a jimmy sticking out of your jacket pocket? This is, indeed, realism. You don't know how it works, I suppose?"

"Well, I've got a kind of a hidea," said Mr. Apps. "Look 'ere. You put this end in and"—

Mr. Apps found himself getting quite excited in the explanations that he gave. It was a new sensation to meet one who showed an intelligent interest in his profession, and he could not help feeling flattered. Looking up, he saw the gondolier gazing at him.

"He don't look 'appy, that chap," said Mr. Apps.

"Will you excuse me for one moment?"

"Wot are you going up to, miss?" he said apprehensively.

"I want to speak to him."

"Oh," with relief, "I don't mind that."

While Lady Staplehurst was making the gondolier resume his ordinary expression Mr. Apps thought and thought. The couples promenading after the waltz looked curiously at him.

"It's the rummiest show you was ever in, 'Enery," said Mr. Apps. "You're a 'avin 'em on toast, you are, but you'll be glad to get upstairs again. You want them diamonds, that's wot you want. Time means money to you, 'Enery."

Lady Staplehurst hurried toward the doorway. A murmur of amusement went through the room as the guests saw a new arrival in the costume of a police constable accompanied by a man in plain clothes. Mr. Apps, thinking over his exploits, gazing abstractedly at his boots, and regretting their want of polish, did not see them until the plain clothes man tapped him on the shoulder.

"What! Apps, again?" exclaimed the man.

"Yus," said the burglar discontentedly. "Yus, it is Apps agine, Mr. Walker. And vurry glad you are to see him, I've no daht."

"Always a pleasure to meet a gentleman like you," said Mr. Walker cheerfully as he conducted him to the doorway. "I've wanted to run up against you before."

Much commotion in the ballroom at the diverting little scene. General agreement that Lady Staplehurst was a perfect genius at entertaining.

"But, loveliest girl," said the gondolier confidentially to Lady Staplehurst, "isn't this carrying a joke rather too far? That's a real detective."

"I know," said the loveliest girl, trembling now a little. "That's a real burglar too."

"A real"—

"Yes, yes. Don't make a fuss. I don't want the dance spoiled. Take me down to supper, like a good fellow."—London Tit-Bits.



Two spirits stand by every baby's cradle—a good spirit and a bad. Good and bad are waiting for him at his very start in life. Which will get him? The angel of cheerfulness and health or the evil spirit of misfortune and disease?

The mother who brings her baby into the world under unfavorable conditions, almost hands him over to misfortune. She ought to be strong and well herself when the baby comes. Circumstances are not always favorable to this, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will help her every time. It gives strength and tone and elasticity to the maternal organs and power and vitality to the nerve-centres. Taken early while the baby is expected it completely relieves motherhood of its unnatural dangers and excessive pain, and makes it the joy and comfort that it ought to be. It is the only remedy that can be absolutely relied on to cure "female complaints."

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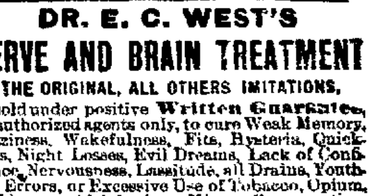
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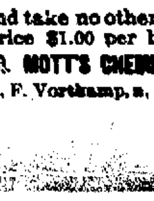
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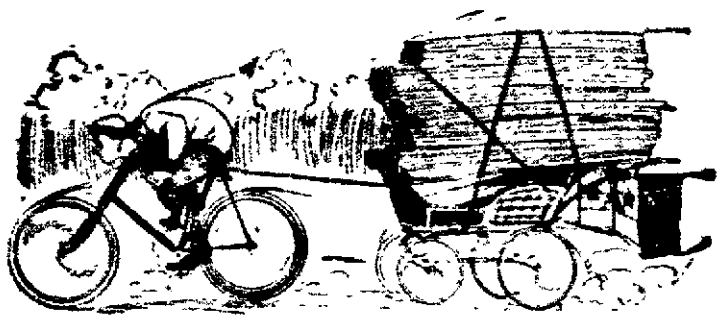


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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Judge Wolf, of Mansfield, was in the city yesterday.

R. H. Mitchell, of Kenton, was in the city this morning.

E G. Stanley, of Montpelier, Ind., was in the city last night.

Miss Millie Taylor, of Gilboa, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Etla Halladay.

Mr. Ed Anderson, of North Baltimore, is visiting relatives in this city.

Jno. W. Arnold, of the South Side, was called to Delphos by the death of a relative.

E. A. Carroll, an oil operator from Titusville, Pa, is stopping at the Hoffman house.

James Ebright, of Bellefontaine, treasurer of Logan county, was in the city to-day on business.

Frank Kahle, who has been visiting relatives in this city, returned to his home at Buffalo last evening.

Mrs. M. L. Dalzell, of St. Marys, is the guest of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Eunice Dalzell, of east Market street.

Mrs. Thos. Whaley, of Second street, was called to Delphos by the death of her uncle, Benjamin Powell.

Mrs. Lewis G. Burton, of Millersburg, O., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alfred J. Wehrle, of 658 west Spring street.

Mrs. Esther Williams, of Vaughnsville, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Watkins, of south Main street.

Mrs. J. H. Goeke and daughter, Gladys, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. G. E Reel on west North street.

Mrs. Etla Halladay, of east High street, returned home yesterday after a week's visit with relatives at North Baltimore.

Herbert E. Boning, of Cincinnati, special agent of the Reliance Insurance company, was in the city yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Emmet Eidenour, of Second street, was called to Texas, Ohio, to the bedside of her friend Miss Sue Merritt, who is very low with consumption.

Mrs. Harry M. Alott returned last night to her home in Marion, Ind., after a delightful visit with her brother, W. M. Knott and family, of 516 east Second street.

Bargains in Linens,

Quilts, sheets and pillow cases at Feltz's January sale. 9-3t

TALES OF THE TOWN.

The remains of Mrs. Effie, wife of John Bice, were taken to Andover, N. Y, last night, for interment.

Mrs. Thomas V. Losee, of east Eureka street, who fell and injured herself several days ago, is improving slowly.

The street railway will hereafter run three cars on Market street, and the cars will run at intervals of nine minutes

Miss Sue Merritt, formerly of this city, but now a resident of Swanton, Ohio, is lying very low with consumption.

For news read the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, which publishes all the news while it is fresh. The only real newspaper in Lima. Compare it with any other local paper published in Ohio and the verdict will be "The TIMES-DEMOCRAT leads them all." Everybody takes it. Ten cents a week delivered at your supper table ix nights a week.

COMPANY C.

Arrangements About Completed for the Trip to Washington, D. C.

Capt. Bell stated to-day that arrangements would soon be completed for Company C's proposed trip to Washington, D. C to attend the inauguration March 4th A very good rate for transportation has been offered and a special car will be furnished and side-tracked at Washington for the company's quarters.

The company will hold a meeting at the armory Monday evening and all the members are requested to report in the black uniforms which will be worn to Washington.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

On the night of the 22nd day of February the anniversary of Washington's birthday, the members of the local lodge of the American Railway Union will give a grand ball in Music Hall to celebrate the event. Committees have already been appointed, and Messrs. Hopping and Ryan, the committee on general arrangements, are making extensive preparations to make this, their first public affair of the kind, a thorough success.

COLUMBUS GROVE'S NEW DEPOT.

The new passenger station of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton at Columbus Grove has been opened to the public. This station is an attractive one, being Gothic in style, with two waiting rooms and a baggage room. The cost was $3,000. Between the baggage room and the main building is an open court, while at the south end of the building is a large pavillion. The platform is 220 feet long and is constructed of fire brick. The rear of the station is macadamized, and in the center of the macadamized spot is a small park.

NOTES.

Engineer Craig, of the C., H. & D., is laying off this morning on account of sickness.

Mayor Hunt went to Lima to-day to confer with Attorney Townsend, of the Lima Northern, in regard to Adrian securing the road.—*Adrian Times.*

Engine No. 212 of the C., H. & D. was taken out of the shops yesterday after receiving complete repairs, and made a satisfactory trip to Toledo and return.

Freight business on the C., H. & D. at present is rather light. The decrease in the coal trade makes a noticeable difference in the monthly receipts of the road.

The C., H. & D. are contemplating some improvements at the station in this city. The flight of stairs leading up to the general offices will be changed and be made more easily to ascend.

The C., H. & D. pay car was expected in Lima yesterday, but did not arrive to pay in Lima until this morning, when it distributed several hundred dollars among its employes.

Recent developments confirm the statement some time ago that the Brice people are making a determined effort to reach Lake Michigan. Either Brice or some of his people have purchased the old Mansfield & Coldwater road bed which was graded almost a quarter of a century ago. This road bed extends to the lake through Coldwater, from some point near Napoleon. Part of the Michigan division of the C., J. & M. was laid on this old road bed, and it would make an excellent line to the lake, either in connection with the Lima Northern or C., J & M. It is generally supposed that the Lima Northern and C., J. & M. people will combine in building to the lake, thus giving both of them a cheap outlet.—*Toledo Blade*

All Our $5 00 Auglaize Blankets

Will be sold at $3.98. Other grades in same proportion for cash only.

9-3t FELTZ BROS. & Co.

If You Want

Good, pure milk patronize Shady Side Dairy. It

PAVING COMMITTEE

Recognizes Only the Bid Submitted by E. M. Ayers.

ALL OTHER BIDS INFORMAL.

The Committee So Rules, Because They Aggregate in Excess of the Engineer's Estimate of Cost of the Improvements

Messrs. Hughes, McVey, Metheany and Morrison, of the city council paving committee, together with City Clerk Lynch, City Solicitor Adgate and City Engineer Provost, held a meeting at the office of the city clerk late yesterday afternoon for the purpose of considering the bids received on the proposed Spring street improvement

The report of the clerk and engineer, who codified the bids, was examined and Mr. Hughes stated that the bid of E. M. Ayers was the only bid that the committee had the authority to consider because of the fact that Mr Ayers' bid was the only one of the five received that aggregated within the limits of the city civil engineer's estimated cost of the proposed improvement.

Mr. Metheany moved that the bids aggregating in excess of the engineer's estimate be set aside, and his motion was seconded by Mr Morrison

The solicitor stated that the bids submitted by the Barber Asphalt Co., the Gilson Asphalt Co., and the Trinidad Asphalt Co., were informal by reason of the fact that they were each in excess of the engineer's estimate as is shown by the following figures:

Engineer's Estimate	$42 500 00
Barber Asphalt Co (lowest bid)	43 647 40
Barber Asphalt Co. (highest bid)	49 900 08
Gilson Asphalt Co	62 428 06
Trinidad Land Asphalt Co.	53 681 28

The solicitor stated further that the bid submitted by E. M Ayers should be recognized because it aggregated below the engineer's estimate as shown by the following:

Engineer's Estimate	$42 500 00
E. M. Ayers	41 427 07

All of the above figures include the cost of the catch basins and sewer inlets to be constructed in connection with the improvement and the question was raised as to whether or not the Barber Asphalt Co's. lowest bid should be recognized inasmuch as it aggregated below the estimated cost when the cost of catch basins and sewer inlets is deducted, the fact that this portion of the expense being borne by the city being considered.

The solicitor explained that the entire cost of the improvement should come within the estimate submitted by the engineer, whereupon Mr. Metheany's motion to recognize the E. M. Ayers bid and set aside the other bids, was carried by a full yea vote of the committee.

Mr. Ayers invited the members of the council, city officials and newspaper representatives to go to Marion, O., and view their work which has been done in that city. Mr. Hughes stated that he was perfectly willing to see the work and learn what he could concerning the paving material Mr. Ayers proposes to use, but wanted it understood in advance that he would not place himself under obligations to any of the bidders

Mr Ayers replied that he wanted none of the officials to obligate themselves, but would consider it a favor if they would visit and examine the paving he had completed at Marion.

The paving committee did not prepare any formal report or recommendation to submit to the council, but desires to give the matter a more thorough consideration before taking any further action.

QUIETLY MARRIED

At the Parsonage of Rev. A. E. Manning Thursday Evening.

Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the parsonage, Rev. A E Manning united in the bonds of matrimony Mr. Peter W. Flynn and Miss Ola Burden, two of South Lima's popular young people. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs Frank Flynn, of 331 Second street, and is an industrious employe of the L E & W. shops. His bride is an estimable young lady of the South Side.

Both have a host of friends who wish them bon voyage through life.

The happy young couple have taken up the duties of housekeeping in a home on St. Johns avenue.

Just Received

A new line of blue and white enameled kitchen supplies, such as rinsing pans, tea and coffee pots, water pails, covered buckets, pudding and pie pans, cake pans, tea kettles, stew kettles, soup ladles, rice boilers, etc. We will sell these goods from 20 to 25 per cent cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere. See them in our economy basement.

9-3t FELTZ BROS. & Co.

Live Man Wanted

To assist local druggists in working up trade on the three great family remedies:—Dr. Kay's Renovator, Dr Kay's Lung Balm and Kidneykura An exceptional chance for the right man. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co, Omaha, Neb.

The Bimetallic League.

A meeting of the Bimetallic League will be held next Monday evening at the court house. Business of importance will be brought before the club.

A TAX PAYER

Has Something to Say About Spring Street

AND THE PAVING BIDS.

Believes the Council Would Make a Grave Mistake in Rejecting the Lowest Bid—Would Prevent Future Competition.

LIMA, OHIO, Jan. 16, 1897.

Editor Times-Democrat:

DEAR SIR—In this morning's *Gazette* appears an article, which is erroneous, to the effect that the people of west Spring street are almost united in wanting the Barber asphalt, and in another column appears a letter from "A Petitioner for Trinidad," asking that the council award the contract for paving west Spring street to the Barber Asphalt company.

Without taking too much of your space, I desire to call the attention of the council and property holders on west Spring street to a few facts regarding this improvement which, it seems to me, are of sufficient importance to warrant a thorough investigation at least of the bid offered by Mr Ayers.

When the improvement of west Spring street was first talked about the representatives of the Barber Asphalt company gave us to understand that the proper way of improving the street was by placing an asphalt wearing surface on the present macadam; that such work could be well done and give us a good street for about $2 per square yard. After investigating this proposition it became apparent to our people that it would be much better to take out the present macadam and lay a pavement which should have six inches of concrete for foundation, an inch binder coat and a wearing surface of one and one-half inches; in fact this was the understanding of the pavement we were to have when the petition was presented to the council.

Soon after the adoption of the specifications by council, the council in its wisdom decided to amend the specifications so that we should be free from the Trinidad asphalt monopoly and derive the benefit of competition. The result of this action is shown by the bids which were received on the 14th inst

The Ayers bid looks like a straight bid, and certainly a reasonable one. It has the proper figures for the different classes of work and shows on its face that Mr. Ayers was bidding in good faith, and with the expectation that his bid would be seriously considered. Aside from all this, Mr. Ayers' bid is entirely within the specifications and is within the amount appropriated for doing the work. It will be seen from his figures that if his bid is accepted, we will get a pavement of 6 inches of concrete, 1 inch binder and 1½ inch wearing surface for less money than what the Barber people originally asked for simply resurfacing the old macadam.

Now, I do not dispute the fact that the Trinidad Asphalt company is an old established concern which has laid some good pavements. At the same time I am creditably informed that Mr. Ayers has been laying pavements in Minneapolis with his material, and before him other companies have been using it in Minneapolis, in Salt Lake City, in Ogden, in Marion, Ohio, and the past year in Chicago. In Chicago, I am informed that there has been laid of the Wasatch material considerably over 100,000 square yards, and under competition with the Trinidad Asphalt companies who have laid only about one-half of that amount, and that the Chicago company has a large number of yards of pavement under contract which they are carrying over to commence work on next spring.

I am informed by one of the competitors of Mr. Ayers that the Marion pavement is in most excellent condition, and shows conclusively that the Wasatch material is full of merit, and, so far as a layman can judge, is equally as good as the Trinidad pitch lake asphalt

I am told that in Minneapolis, where the climatic conditions are much more severe than here, that their first year's work, after passing through a very severe winter, was of such a character that the next year they were able to obtain nearly 40,000 yards more of work, which was completed and is now in first-class condition.

The fact that they have been able to secure a large amount of work in Chicago, where the most thorough investigation was given the matter by interested property owners, as

Continued on Fifth Page.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Jacob Shrider and Ella Churchhill.
Jacob J Miller and Kate Kenser.

PROBATE COURT.

E. S Baldwin, administrator for T. B. Baldwin, deceased, filed his first and final account

S D. Shrider, guardian for Wm. I. Fisher, a minor, filed his sixth account.

G L. Snider and Theodore Wilkins, executors for the estate of George N Snider, filed their first account.

Referee A V. Watts, of Ottawa, is hearing claims against the Ohio Southern to day.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Affairs of Note Among Lima's Society People.

MANY PLEASANT EVENTS.

The Thimble Club Ladies Entertain Their Husbands—The Phoenix Whist Club Entertained at the Lima House.

Thursday evening the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Finch, on west Market street, was the scene of a brilliant party, and the cordial host and hostess gave the members of the Thimble club, and their husbands and guests, a hearty welcome. Progressive pedro claimed the attention of the following persons:

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stagman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tolan, Mr. P. Edson, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Oyler, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Henderson, Mrs. Blanche Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Clutter, Mrs Frank Boone, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Sanford, Mrs. Dell Green, Mr. and Mrs Asa Catt, Mr and Mrs T. K. Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs Hugh Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Metheany. The fortunate winner of the first prize, a beautiful delft clock, was Mrs. Asa Catt, while the consolation prize was a little waterbury watch, won and worn by Mrs Robert Tolan.

The Wednesday Afternoon Whist Club met at the home of Mrs Abe Frankel, on west Spring street, this week The lucky winner this time being Mrs Gus Kalb, who carried away the handsome prize, a prettily decorated plate. The delicious lunch served was much enjoyed after the game.

Last evening, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Garretson royally entertained the Phoenix Cooking Club, with their husbands and four guests Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tolan, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Linn, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCoy, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Fredericks, Mr. and Mrs. C D. Crites, Mr. and Mrs. R M. Ebersole, Mr and Mrs Tell Agerter, Mr. and Mrs R. M Hughes, Mr. and Mrs Louis Fall. The guests were: Dr. and Mrs. Chas. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cooney.

Spicy carnations filled the air with fragrance, and it was with good appetites that the company sat down to the elaborate dinner which had been prepared for them.

Progressive pedro was the amusement of the evening, and fortunate indeed were the prize winners, Mrs. Richard Ebersole, who was the recipient of a beautiful China tray, and R B Tolan, who was awarded a mustache cup and saucer.

Yesterday afternoon from two-thirty until six Mrs. Oliver B Selfridge received a large number of her friends at her home, 939 west Market street. Receiving with her were Mrs. Edward Richie, of Wyoming, Ohio, Mrs. Jonathan K. Brice and Miss Selfridge. The rooms were a garden of roses and vines and delightful music was furnished by an excellent orchestra. The ladies assisting in the parlors and presiding over the coffee and chocolate urns on the beautifully decorated tables in the dining room were Mrs Elmer R Mitchell, Mrs Gerard C Scott, Mrs. Walter B. Richie and Mrs. William R Mehaffey. The pretty maidens who dispensed frappe in the library were Miss Belle Harrington and Miss Halce Hutchison.

The concert to be given by the Harmonic Club on the twenty ninth is an assured success.

The pupils of the Lima College will give a recital next Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the college chapel. Every one is invited to attend.

Thursday afternoon the Sappho club met at the home of Mrs. Wm Mackenzie. An unusual number of guests had been invited, in compliment to Mrs. Elgood Lufkin, one of the club's honorary members The house was prettily decorated with roses and vines and an excellent programme was rendered.

BALLAD RECITAL.

"Spring Song" ..... Mendelssohn
Mrs Mackenzie and Mrs Johnston
"Nita Gitana" ..... De Koven
Mrs Deakin.
Paper ..... The Ballad
Mrs. MacDowell
Ballad—Reading ..... Moore
Mrs Brice.
Ballad, Op. 7, No. 1 ..... Rheinberger
Mrs Wheeler
"Come to My Heart" ..... Bischoff
Mrs. Reichelderfer.
Pan ..... Godard
Mrs Mackenzie.
"Call Me Back" ..... Denza
Mrs Truesdale
"Obanson du Hongrois" ..... Dupont
Mrs. Adams.
"Of Thee I am Thinking" ..... Stralezki
Mrs Wells.
"Aux Italiens" ..... Bulwer Lytton
Mrs. Lufkin.
Sympathy" ..... Van Tal-Mer
Mrs Decker and Mrs Deakin.
"God Save the Czar" ..... Aldrich
Mrs. Brice.
Ballad ..... Leybach
Mrs. Wheeler
Song ..... Miss Florence Campbell
"Good Bye, Sweet Day" ..... Kate Vannah
Mrs Edwards Richie

At the conclusion of the programme delicious refreshments were enjoyed.

The ladies of the Pastime society enjoyed a pleasant time Friday evening at the cozy home of Mr and Mrs. E. Boysell 703 south Main street. Plenty of music, conversation on topics of the day, after which an elegant lunch was served

The West End Whist club are this evening enjoying a dinner at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Van Dyke, given by the winners of this

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE METELLUS THOMPSON DRY GOODS CO.

Special Price Offerings

Underwear at Big Price Reductions.

Children's Black Wool Tights, 24c; were 50c.

Misses' Black Wool Tights, 24c; were 68c.

Misses' Fine Ribbed Underwear, 15c; were 25c.

Boys' Fine Ribbed Underwear, 24c; was 50c.

Women's Black Wool Tights, 58c; were $1.

Women's Fine Camel's Hair Underwear, 25c; was 50c.

Women's Fine Merino Underwear, 25c; were 50c

Women's Fine Ribbed Vests, 19c; were 35c.

Women's Ribbed Union Suits, 49c; were 75c

Women's Grey Ribbed Union Suits, 88c; were $1.

THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO,

Stores, 233 and 235 N Main Street.

The Same... Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer *50 years ago.* In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—*50 years of cures.* Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the *same old plant* that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. *It* has not been bettered. And since *we* make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the *same old sarsaparilla* because it works the *same old cures.* It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—*it's Ayers.*

CLEARING SALE

In order to reduce our stock as much as possible before invoicing, we shall, during the next two weeks, sell

Ladies' welt, kang. calf, skating boots, worth $2.00, for - - - - - - - - - $1 50
Ladies' hand welts, worth $3.50, for - - - $2.15
Ladies' dongolas, spring heels, worth $1.75, for - - - - - - - - - - 1.35
Men's Shoes, congress or lace, worth $1.35, for 98c

LILLY, · BRACKETT'S · FINE · GOODS · AT · COST.

These are genuine bargains which you cannot afford to miss.

You will find them at

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE

NO. 31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

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